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POLITICAL CONTEST OPENS UP IN EARNEST IN BAY STATE TODAY

Congressman Ames Expected
This Afternoon to Start
Fight for Senator Lodge's
Seat—Other Aspirants.

RACE FOR GOVERNOR

Democrats Face Warm Fight
Over Head of Ticket, While
Republicans Will Find Op-
position in Second Place.

Today marks the real opening of the state political campaign in Massachusetts and seldom, if ever before, have the politicians of Massachusetts started their activities as early as at least one month. Probably never before have the circumstances warranted it, but the situation today almost demands that those who would impress the voters of the commonwealth with the necessity of their selection to the various offices to be filled, including all state places and congressional and senatorial berths, should get into the field at once.

Congressman Butler Ames will arrive in Boston this afternoon to take personal charge of his fight for the nomination to the United States Senate to succeed Senator Lodge, and Congressman Roberts will arrive tonight or early Tuesday to start his campaign in the seventh district. It is declared he will have the hardest contest he has ever encountered and that he will be considered fortunate if he is returned to Congress with even one third his former majority.

Unlike most other campaigns the big fights in both parties will come in the conventions this year. The Democrats being confronted with the prospects of a red-hot contest for the head of the state ticket, while the Republicans will have a stiff senatorial fight to renominate Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, and some contest may be expected for the second place on the state ticket, it being said that Lieut. Gov. Louis A. Frothingham is to have some opposition this year.

Leading Democrats while they expect a warm fight for the nominations on the state ticket expect there will be clear sailing for candidates in the congressional contests and they declare that regardless of the outcome of conventions the party will be united for the final

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President Taft by Cable
Thanks Italian for Honor
Granted to Mr. Roosevelt

SIGNOR CARRETTI, mayor of Porto Maurizio, today received the following cable from President Taft, in reply to a cable which the mayor sent Mr. Taft, expressing the pleasure of the people of Porto Maurizio at having Mr. Roosevelt as their guest:

"I received your courteous telegram announcing that ex-President Roosevelt arrived last night and was received enthusiastically by the whole population and that your city was proud to welcome him. In reply I beg to assure you and all your countrymen that the American people are very grateful for and greatly appreciate the reception which Italians, from your sovereign to the humblest subject, have accorded our most distinguished citizen."

The mayor sent a copy of Mr. Taft's reply to Mr. Roosevelt.

ROOSEVELT-PINCHOT INTERVIEW IN ITALY IS TWO HOURS LONG

(By a Staff Correspondent of the United Press.)

PORTO MAURIZIO, Italy.—Gifford Pinchot, former chief forester of the United States, arrived unexpectedly in Porto Maurizio at midnight and after a few hours' sleep at the Palace hotel went early this morning to the villa of Miss Carow, where he was given an enthusiastic greeting by Colonel Roosevelt.

"Hello, Gifford! Well, this is fine!" shouted the colonel, who had not expected to see Mr. Pinchot until much later in the day.

"Hello, Teddy!" responded Mr. Pinchot while the men were still several paces apart. And then they clasped hands like long-lost brothers. It was almost a case of falling into each other's arms.

Mr. Pinchot was hustled inside the house and the two reappeared in a few minutes and departed on a walking trip to the mountains. Their stroll lasted two hours and if the same eagerness that marked their conversation at the start of the walk was maintained events throughout the last year in America were pretty thoroughly covered.

To the correspondents' inquiries after the pair returned to the villa there was an announcement of "Nothing to give out."

It is fair to assume, however, that Mr.

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NEW SPOT POND LINE FOR STONEHAM WILL BE READY SATURDAY

Spur Will Connect the Boston
Elevated Tracks With
Those of the Boston &
Northern System.

PLAN CELEBRATION

Officials of the Boston & Northern street railway have set April 16 as the date for the official opening of the new link connecting the Spot pond road of the Boston Elevated system with the Boston & Northern link to Stoneham square.

On that date the railway officials, newspaper men and the street railroad commission will be conducted over the route in a special car, when the road will be declared open to travel. The railroad commission will first give its official permission to have the road opened. The Boston & Northern strip connects with the Elevated section at Spot pond near the Medford-Stoneham boundary. A single track will be first operated between Spot pond and Stoneham square, but this will later be supplanted by a double track. The Elevated now has a double track as far as the pond.

The deep cut just north of the termination of the Elevated's strip of track has been filled in, the material being taken from a high hill, through which the Boston & Northern was obliged to cut a roadbed. The trolley wires have been strung, all of the track laid and the power will be tested out early this week.

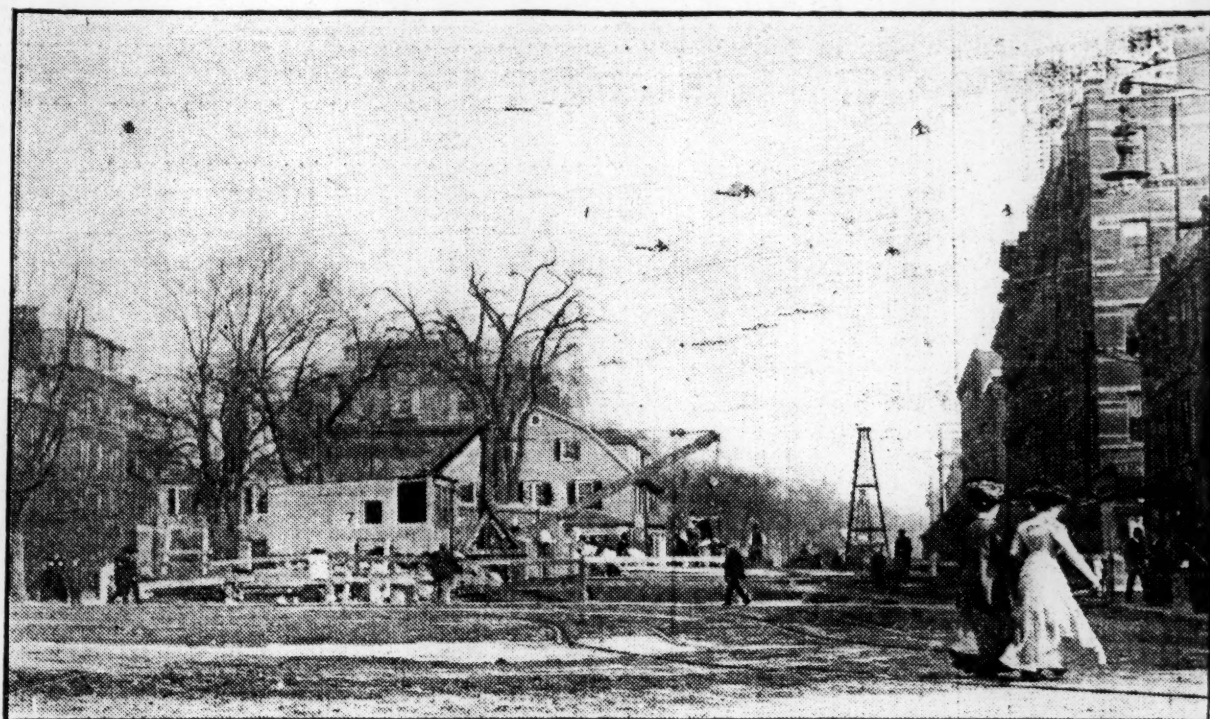
Cars will be started on a 15-minute schedule from Stoneham square, and will run without change into Sullivan square, bringing Stoneham within a 37-minute run of the Charlestown terminal. Hereafter it has taken 70 minutes by the shortest route to reach the terminal, the cars will be taken from the Melrose Highlands barns and are the big semi-conversible type. Later these cars are to be housed in Reading.

To accommodate these cars and the growing number of cars in use on the Boston & Northern lines running into Reading, a new car barn is being planned and will be commenced during the present year in Reading, in the southern section of the town. When this barn is completed the Spot Pond cars will be run through to Reading without change.

The opening of the new line is expected to bring great benefits to Stoneham and a celebration by the citizens of the town in honor of the evening is being planned.

Cambridge Subway Work Progressing Rapidly

Over a mile of the new tube is covered in and upward of three thousand men are engaged in the work.



SUBWAY CONSTRUCTION AT HARVARD SQUARE IN CAMBRIDGE.

View looking east on Massachusetts avenue, showing college buildings on the left, with Wadsworth house just beyond the tree and derrick in the middle foreground and the street impassable with subway construction material.

Tunnel in the University City
for Which Ground Was
Broken Nearly a Year Ago
Shows Big Advancement.

MILE IS COVERED IN

CONSTRUCTION of the new Cambridge subway has been pushed forward so rapidly that over a mile is already covered in. The entire tube, from Harvard square to the new Cambridge bridge at the end of Main street, will be about 2½ miles long.

Between Lafayette square and the bridge 3400 feet are excavated, leaving 1000 feet yet to be built in this section. Over 1100 feet of the tunnel under Dana hill have been cut through, and 1000 feet of the Harvard square section. More than 3000 men are now at work under the supervision of the Hugh Nawn Constructing Company, which has charge of the construction.

These statements are made by Engineer L. L. Street, speaking for Contractor Harry P. Nawn. He also states that the shield operated by hydraulic pressure, which has been used to drive the tunnel from Bay street to Putnam square, will soon be brought back to the starting point.

From there it will be used to extend the tunnel to a point near city hall, a distance of half a mile. The remainder of the subway is being made by open construction, the surface cars being diverted to other streets temporarily.

Engineer Street stated that although ground was broken as early as last May, the real start was made about the 1st of August. Neither he nor Engineer Kimball of the Boston Elevated system cared to say when the work would be completed, as no definite time had been

set for finishing it. At the present rate of progress, probably the work will be all covered in by the end of another year.

It is expected that trains will be run from Park street to Harvard square, where passengers will change in the subway to surface cars for Mt. Auburn or Arlington. Cars starting in Arlington will run to Harvard square and then over the Mt. Auburn street line to Belmont, Waverly, or Newton, returning over the same route.

The present plans provide for only three stops in the subway in Cambridge, Harvard square, Central square near Brookline street, and Kendall square.

At the present stage of construction, nearly the whole of Main street from Lafayette square to Kendall square is closed to vehicles and portions of Massachusetts avenue are impassable. All derricks have been erected with strong cables stretched between them. Carriers run on wheels over these cables, conveying great buckets filled with clay or sand which have been lifted by the hoisting engines from the pits below where hundreds of men are toiling.

At convenient intervals high platforms

have been erected through which the buckets dump their loads into carts passing through the side streets in an unending stream. Here and there clouds of dense smoke rise from the heaters in which tar is being melted to smear the foundations of the subway to make them waterproof. Still later the concrete walls are filled in, the heavy timber work is removed, the roof put on, and finally the surface covering of earth put back.

After all this preliminary work is completed there will still remain a large amount of detail before the subway is ready for use. The roadbed must be prepared, the tracks laid, the electrical appliances installed, and the stations made ready.

When the work is all done, however, passengers will be carried to Boston in about one third of the time now required from Harvard square. This will tend to make the towns beyond Cambridge more accessible. For this reason it is probable that population and property values will increase greatly during the next few years in the section tributary to this new system of rapid transit.

PROPOSE A LIMIT ON SAVINGS FUNDS FOR TRUST COMPANIES

National Bank Officials Urge Change to Prevent Withdrawals of Money by Depositors Seeking to Avoid Higher Rate of Taxation on Their Institutions.

National bank representatives were before the committee on banks and banking today to get a change made in the taxation laws so as to prevent their depositors having any incentive to take out their deposits just previous to April 1 and put them in trust companies in order to escape taxation.

Under the present law the trust companies pay ½ of 1 per cent this year and this amount is gradually increased until in 1913 they will pay a tax of ½ of 1 per cent.

This law, said Frederic W. Rugg of the National Rockland Bank, is unjust because there was no limit to the size of the deposit in the trust company.

The bill under consideration provides that the same law which applies to savings banks deposits shall also apply to the deposit in the savings departments of trust companies. The amount in the savings banks is limited to \$1000, and is exempt from taxation.

If this same limitation is put on the trust companies, Mr. Rugg said, large sums would not be drawn out of commercial banks just at the time of the tax levy. He said that he knew of \$900,000 being drawn out this year just previous to April 1.

Thomas B. Beal, vice-president of the Second National Bank, also favored the bill as removing a discrimination in the present law against national banks in favor of trust companies. Elmer H. Bright, of the Central Trust Company, Cambridge, speaking in opposition to the bill, stated that so far as the state treasury was concerned there would be

no benefit in the proposed law, as the people who would place money in trust companies would buy non-taxable securities if they were prevented from making these deposits in the trust companies.

He admitted that his trust company had received between \$300,000 and \$400,000 just previous to April 1 this year, in deposits of this character.

Others who opposed the bill were Philip R. Stockton of the Old Colony Trust Company, Walter G. Davis of the Central Trust Company of Cambridge, President Shove of the Malden Savings Bank, and Herbert A. Rowles of the Dorchester Trust Company.

Chairman Tinkham of the committee pointed out that the bill should really have gone to the committee on taxation, as it is a taxation rather than a banking matter; and this, taken in conjunction with the fact that the bill has already had its effect, so far as the taxes for this year are concerned, he believed would warrant having the matter referred to the next general court. The committee will probably take this action in executive session.

ALBANIA REPORT POINTS TO PEACE

CONSTANTINOPLE.—Albanian insurgents have settled their differences with the Turkish government and dispersed to their homes, according to an official despatch from Pristina.

RUSSELL DECISION TOMORROW AT TEN O'CLOCK IN MORNING

Judge George F. Lawton
Announces He Will Give
His Findings at That Time
in East Cambridge Court.

CAUSES A SURPRISE

Famous Will Case Ended
Early Today With Conclu-
sion of Final Arguments by
Claimant's Counsel.

Judge George F. Lawton in the Middlesex county probate court in East Cambridge today announced that he would hand down his decision in the Russell will hearing at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

The case came to an end this morning shortly before 11 o'clock. It was expected that Judge Lawton would reserve his decision for several weeks and the announcement that he would give his findings tomorrow caused great surprise.

The final arguments of counsel in the case were finished today and the issue as to whether or not the evidence shows that the claimant from Dakota is Daniel Blake Russell was left to Judge George Lawton for decision.

The case has occupied 122 court days and is one of the longest probate cases on record. Testimony has been given by more than 200 witnesses.

Leslie A. Simpson, counsel for the claimant, concluded his final plea in behalf of his client at 10:15 a. m., after which Robert W. Nason, counsel for the respondent, was given an opportunity to correct alleged misquotations of testimony made by Mr. Simpson in the course of his remarks. Mr. Nason was assisted in this formality by his brother counsel, Thomas J. Proctor, Eugene C. Upton and John F. Brerby.

Mr. Simpson, in closing his argument, pointed out the apparent reluctance of William C. Russell to meet and talk with the Dakota claimant when the latter came to Melrose in 1909 to claim the share of the Russell estate left to Daniel Blake Russell. Mr. Simpson asserted that William C. Russell is not responsible for the attitude he has shown toward the claimant. His acts have been influenced by others, he said.

The Hon. Levi S. Gould of Melrose, who was well acquainted with the Russell family for many years and knew Daniel Blake Russell as a boy, when asked today if he believes the Fresno claimant is the missing heir, refused to commit himself.

"I think it unwise to make any public statement at present," said Mr. Gould, "at least until the court has settled with the first claimant. I had a long carriage ride with the Fresno claimant for three hours or more through different parts of Melrose Sunday afternoon. I did not talk to or question him, but just asked him at the start of our ride to point out any places or things he remembered. What the results of his observations were I do not wish to make public just now."

During the recent hearings on the Russell will case in the Middlesex probate court, Mr. Gould testified that the claimant from North Dakota is not Daniel Blake Russell.

BOSTON MEN TODAY ADDRESS DRY GOODS CLASS BY NEW PLAN

Prominent business men of Boston will speak at the opening session of the dry goods course of the continuation school at 91 Bedford street at 3 p. m. today. This school, which has been authorized by the Boston school committee, offers an opportunity for young men in the dry goods business to improve their knowledge and efficiency in their present employment.

Already the limited number of 40 pupils has been exceeded by the applications, but W. Stanwood Field, who is in charge of the school, says that he will accommodate as many above that number as possible. Sessions will be held from 3 to 5 p. m. Mondays and Fridays for 10 consecutive weeks.

Arthur B. Little will deliver the first lecture today on the subject of "Fibers." The lecture Friday will be by P. Y. DeNormandie on "Cotton."

Mr. Field will introduce the following speakers this afternoon: Chairman David A. Ellis of the Boston school committee, Superintendent Stratton D. Brooks, W. C. Brady, Thomas D. Fitzpatrick, John A. Ordway, Fred H. Tucker, Carl Dreyfus, Walter A. Hawkins, William H. Prescott, William E. Worcester.

CLASS CONTESTS AT WELLESLEY.
WELLESLEY, Mass.—Today, in Hemenway hall at Wellesley College the four teams chosen from the gymnastic classes are contesting for class championship.

U. S. SUPREME COURT ORDERS STANDARD OIL CASE REARGUED

Nation's Highest Tribunal Today Decides Again to Take
Up Issues Arising From Dissolution Decision of Circuit Court, St. Louis—Tobacco Case Also Up Again.

WASHINGTON.—On account of the fact that there are only seven members of the supreme court now sitting Chief Justice Fuller today announced that the appeal of the Standard Oil Company in the dissolution suit brought by the United States will be restored to the docket and be reheard.

The appeal of the big corporation was fought out before the nation's highest tribunal last month when Prosecutor Kellogg delivered a scathing arraignment of it in upholding the decision of the circuit court of the United States for the eastern district of Missouri. The decision of the supreme court was to have been handed down later when a rehearing was necessitated by the passing away of Associate Justice Brewer.

The tobacco trust cases were also ordered to be reheard.

The chief justice made the announcement in the briefest terms possible after the court convened today. It means that there will be no final determination of the big anti-trust cases until next fall. The court will adjourn the term until probably May 31, and it will scarcely be possible for the rehearing to take place before that time.

That the court is irreconcilably divided on the merits of both the Standard Oil and Tobacco trust cases is the general opinion. Those most intimately associated with the work of the court believe that up to the time of Justice Brewer's demise the eight justices of the tribunal stood four to four. His decision resulted in a breaking of that tie. The decision to rehear the litigation was arrived at because there is at present only one justice on the bench above the six required by law to constitute a quorum, and because the court felt that public interest required a larger membership to weigh the most important suits the government has ever instituted against trusts.

The tobacco trust cases were argued before the court shortly after Justice Lurton was appointed. His elevation to the supreme tribunal made eight members to determine cases—Justice Moody, the ninth, not having been present at any time this year. The Standard Oil case was heard by the same eight members. Shortly afterward Justice Brewer passed on. In the interval only one consultation of the court took place, at

which, it is understood, the tie vote was disclosed.

Postponement of a definite decision

(Continued on Page Four, Column Three.)

PARK COMMISSION IS WILLING TO BAR OUT AUTOMOBILES

Robert S. Peabody, chairman of the park commission, has sent a letter to Mayor Fitzgerald relative to the mayor's proposition to close the parkways to motor vehicles unless the city of Boston receives 25 per cent of the fees and fines imposed on automobilists by the highway commission. Mr. Peabody says in this letter:

"I have to acknowledge receipt of your note of April 7, and in accordance with your wish we have written to the highway commission petitioning for the right to exclude motor vehicles from all parkways under our control."

"We understand that this action is intended to hold until some share of the fees paid by motor owners is directed toward the repair of our roads. We defer to your judgment as to the method for reaching this end, but we are the more willing to act as you desire us to do for the simple reason that we absolutely need the money. For four years appropriations for resurfacing roads have been asked for in our reports and have been refused. Recently you suggested to us that it would be necessary to refuse this year the \$43,000 we needed for the immediate resurfacing."

"Meanwhile the roads constantly deteriorated, though we do what we can to maintain them from our ordinary maintenance fund; and although this maintenance fund seems to you large it is modest compared with what other cities spend on equivalent areas, and it is certainly inadequate to cover public roads. We ask, therefore, that our needs may be made public through this application to the highway commission."

BOSTON MAN LAUDS TROLLEY SERVICE IN BUSY LOS ANGELES

E. F. Woods, who returned to his office, 32 Kilby street, this morning after a trip to Southern California, today spoke very highly of the cities in that section, especially of Los Angeles and Santa Barbara, where he spent most of his time. He considers the electric car service of Los Angeles to be ahead of anything in the East and speaks in similar terms of the railroads, although he saw very little freight traffic, he says.

Southern California, with its combination of mountain and ocean panorama scented with the fragrance of the flora affords an automobilizing country which cannot be surpassed by any foreign tour, according to Mr. Woods.

"The push and enterprise of the citizens of Los Angeles in praising their city to their neighbors and the world in general as the best city in the United States was remarkable," said Mr. Woods. "Editorials in the newspapers were frequently claiming that for this or that reason their city was the best in the country. One instance related that when they filled the vacancy of librarian of the public library and added a few more books they would have the best library of any city in the country. They firmly believe that even New York and Chicago cannot surpass them."

"The street car service of Los Angeles," said Mr. Woods, "is one of the best I have seen, with large, steel cars and great speed and a splendidly equipped and courteous force. The road is given the most careful attention with regard to the convenience and pleasure of the patrons."

San Francisco is regarded by Mr. Woods as being in the hands of the labor unions and throttled by their demands. He said that graft was again showing itself, but it is thought that it will not last, although the same mayor who formerly filled the chair is now mayor of the city. The city government of most of the cities of southern California are mainly honest, according to Mr. Woods. "Graft was suspected in Los Angeles," said Mr. Woods, "in regard to a certain piece of road building and the people hired for their own pockets two engineers to keep constant watch of the

(Continued on Page Four, Column Seven.)

COUNCIL CONSIDERS THE ANNUAL BUDGET AT TODAY'S SESSION

The annual budget of the city of Boston as agreed upon by the city council will be taken up at the meeting of the council this afternoon at 3 o'clock and it is expected the appropriations will be passed by the board. They will then go to the mayor for his approval.

There is much speculation as to what course the mayor will take, as his figures have been cut considerably by the council, reducing the estimates for the departments \$88,089 from the original amount, which was \$18,849,455. The bill as completed amounts to \$18,761,366, exclusive of the water department, which amounts to \$1,040,000.

In making up the bill the committee changed 17 items in the mayor's budget. Reductions were made in 14 items and increases authorized in three others. The department allowances increased from the mayor's estimates included city council incidental expenses, from \$20,000 to \$25,000; finance commission, from \$30,000 to \$40,000, and health department from \$250,000 to \$225,000.

The street commissioners give a hearing in the aldermanic chamber today on a petition to remove the granite paving in Mechanics row. The petitioners wish wood block paving to replace the present granite paving and a contest to secure this is expected. Up to date the petitioners for wood block paving in the business sections have not been very successful.

It now seems quite probable that Guy C. Emerson, superintendent of streets,

(Continued on Page Four, Column Five.)

Leading Events in Athletic World

GARDNER IS STILL TIED WITH CONKLIN FOR LEADING HONORS

Amateur Billiard Tournament Enters Final Week With Two Players Still Undefeated.

TWO GAMES TODAY

STANDING OF PLAYERS.		
	W.	L.
E. W. Gardner	2	0
W. E. Uffenheimer	3	1
J. F. Poggendorf	2	2
Joseph Mayer	1	2
M. D. Brown	1	3
W. G. Douglas	0	3

NEW YORK.—W. E. Uffenheimer plays W. G. Douglas this afternoon and E. W. Gardner meets Joseph Mayer this evening in the annual amateur 18.2 balkline billiard championship tournament which is being held in the rooms of the Hamilton Club, Brooklyn. Eleven games have been played and 10 more have to be played to decide who is entitled to be called champion.

Charles F. Conklin of the Chicago Athletic Association and Edward W. Gardner of the Montclair Athletic Club have won two games each, all they have played. Dr. Uffenheimer has played four games, of which he has won three, and his averages show that he is playing consistently. He was beaten in his first game by Conklin, and probably lack of tournament experience was largely responsible for this.

J. F. Poggendorf of the Liederkranz has played four games, of which he has won two, defeating Brown and Mayer. He was beaten by Uffenheimer by 20 points and by Gardner by 120 points. His average in each game was good. M. D. Brown of the Hamilton Club has won one game, that with Dr. Walter G. Douglas of the New York Athletic Club.

MINNESOTA HAS FIVE PITCHERS

Three Vacant Positions on Varsity Nine Will Have to Be Filled by New Men.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Baseball spirit is running high at the University of Minnesota, with two extra diamonds provided by the athletic board of control, and 30 candidates working out for the varsity team. Perry Werden, formerly manager of the Minneapolis team of the American association, and a well-known major league player in the old days, has been coaching the team, in the absence of Coach Wilmot.

From present indications the team will be well taken care of in the pitcher's box, with five men trying out for this place, among whom is Sutton, a veteran of the '06 team who has returned to school.

Lyle Pettijohn, captain of the team and a veteran of three years at baseball and football, will be on first base. John McGovern, captain and quarterback of last fall's eleven, is at second. H. Stockland of last year's team is working back of the bat. Duxbury and Smith, both new men, are competing for the third base position and George, another newcomer, is at shortstop. Hartnett and Hughes, two veterans, with four other aspirants, are trying for the outfield places.

The season will be opened at home with the Hamline university team late this month.

COCORICO WINS AT MONTE CARLO

MONTÉ CARLO.—Some fast sailing was seen here Sunday in the motor boat race for the championship of the sea over a distance of 200 kilometers. Thirty-six boats competed.

The Cocorico, belonging to the Comte de Pourtales, won. She took the lead from the start and never lost it, finishing 25 minutes ahead of the second boat, the Tele Mors. The winner's time was 4:22:35-25, 23 minutes better than the record made last year.

SATURDAY'S COLLEGE GAMES.

New York Nationals 14, Yale 6.
Lawrence N. N. 2, Dartmouth 1.
Bates 5, Pilgrims 4.
Pennsylvania 15, Amherst 6.
Cornell 1, Rensselaer 1 (14 innings).
Princeton 4, Ursinus 2.
Virginia 6, North Carolina 2.
Lehigh 5, Rutgers 1.
Tufts 10, Boston University 1.
Trinity 7, Brown 1.
New York University 4, Stevens 3.
West Point 7, Vermont 1.
Columbia 12, Seventh regiment N. Y. 6.

ARTILLERY SCHEDULE ARRANGED.

The baseball schedule of the coast artillerymen in the Boston harbor forts has been tentatively arranged. Twelve games will be played, three with each post. A pennant will be awarded. Col. Robert H. Patterson, artillery district commander, takes a keen interest in athletics, and is giving the baseball situation his personal support.

HAUGHTON AGAIN HARVARD COACH

Cambridge University Football Authorities Secure His Services for Three Years—Begins Work Today.

The securing of Percy Duncan Haughton, '99, as head coach of the Harvard varsity football squads for the next three years, assures that college of the continuance of the system which has been in vogue at Cambridge during the past two seasons. His first year as coach resulted in a 4 to 0 victory for Harvard, while Yale won last year.

Coach Haughton played on the university football team in 1896, 1897 and 1898. In 1897 he played fullback, but both of the other years his position was at right tackle. The last team on which he played defeated Yale, 17 to 0. He was also very prominent in baseball, playing on the university team from 1896 to 1899, inclusive, being captain in 1899.

After graduating he coached the Cornell football team for two years, turning out a victorious eleven in the second year. He has also held the national racquet championship, and for several years was assistant coach of the university football teams.

Haughton is the second coach to receive a three-year appointment at Harvard. W. T. Read came on from California to take charge of the team for such a term, and it was upon the conclusion of his service that Coach Haughton was appointed. The three-year appointment is made because it is thought that under him football at Harvard has been fundamentally more successful than it ever was before. His teams have not had their goal line crossed by Yale.

It is expected that this new arrangement will be far more satisfactory than the previous one of appointing a coach for each season, for it will not only insure the teams for three years of an unusually competent coach, but will serve to make the coaching system more permanent. It is fortunate that Coach Haughton is to take charge of the squad immediately, for the working out and early application of the new rules will require considerable work. With the material at hand for next season one of the strongest eleven ever seen at Cambridge should be developed.

ALBEMARLE HAS FINE SCHEDULE

NEWTONVILLE, Mass.—A very attractive schedule has been prepared by the Albemarle Golf Club for this place for the season of 1910. Twenty-five dates have already been scheduled with four left to be arranged for later.

The opening event will take place on Patriots' day, and the season is expected to close Nov. 19, with some kind of a competition to be arranged later. The full schedule follows:

April 19, handicap medal play; 23, handicap vs. bogey; 30, handicap medal play. May 7, handicap vs. bogey; 14, handicap medal play; 21, match play; 28, handicap vs. bogey; 30, endurance test. June 4, handicap medal play; 11, handicap vs. bogey; 15, 27-hole handicap, approach and putting contests; 18, open; 24-25, open tournament. July 2, one club contest; 4, handicap medal play. Sept. 3, handicap vs. bogey; 5, endurance test; 10, handicap medal play; 17, handicap vs. bogey; 24, foursome; 30, open tournament. Oct. 1, open tournament; 8, handicap medal play; 15, handicap vs. bogey; 22, one club contest; 29, swatfest.

LICENSE ACTION IN CITY DELAYED

The Boston licensing board will not act on license applications until April 18 because the passage of the "bar and bottle" bill would make much of its work to little purpose in case the bill became a law and goes into effect this year. The bill has passed the Senate and will come up in the House for a third reading this week.

Under the law the applications may be acted upon any time in April for licenses going into effect May 1. As there are about 1000 applications, the board will have to work day and night to get through after starting so late.

WESTWARD NEARLY READY.

NEWPORT, R. I.—The finishing touches are today being added to Alexander Cochrane's new ocean-going sailing yacht, the Westward, the first big racer built in America in a number of years. The Westward is due to sail late this week for Southampton, where she is entered in a number of important races to be held in European waters this year, her most important brush to be one with Kaiser Wilhelm's Meteor.

PARK FRESHMAN MANAGER.

After a competition lasting three months, D. A. Park of Westbury, L. I., has been appointed manager of the Harvard freshman crew, and A. S. Neilson of Lawrence, L. I., has been named assistant manager. The men were chosen from eight candidates for the position by the varsity crew management, and their appointment will be approved at the next meeting of the athletic committee.

TWO YALE OARSMEN INELIGIBLE.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—A. D. Adams of Boston and R. R. Appleton of Brooklyn, N. Y., two of the most valuable members of the Yale freshman crew, have been declared ineligible by the Yale faculty because of scholarship, and will not row again this season unless the regulation against them is lifted.

CORNELL EXPECTS VARSITY NINE WILL MAKE GOOD SHOWING

The Pitcher's Box Appears to Be the Only Position Not Filled by a Man of Ability.

COACH IS PLEASED

ITHACA, N. Y.—Now that the Cornell varsity baseball squad has had a week's practice on Percy field since its return from the annual southern trip, Coach Coogan is intending to put the players through a strenuous week of practice in an effort to get the men ready for the opening of the real college season.

The fact that the team won only two games on the trip out of six played has not caused any pessimism among the student body, for while it was generally conceded that there were no pitchers of experience on the squad, these same pitchers, particularly Goodwillie '10, proved that they are developing fast. The team lost to Yale by the inability of Abbott '12 to keep up his strong pace of the early innings of the game, when he held Yale safe with little hitting. During the first five innings Abbott had allowed but two scattered hits. In the sixth, however, he lost control, allowing Yale to make sufficient runs to win the game. This performance is, however, very encouraging, and with a wonderful team, outside the pitching staff, and one that works together harmoniously and with excellent team work, the coming season is hailed by the student body as one in which the varsity team will creditably acquit itself. Carvajal '12 did great work in the naval academy game, when he pitched for 12 innings, being relieved by Goodwillie when the score was tied 1 to 1. The game was finally won by Annapolis on an error in the fifteenth inning by a score of 2 to 1.

Besides the 15 men who went on the southern trip, Coach Coogan had several other aspirants working, making about 30 candidates out on the field. The training table has been started with the 15 men of the trip and the addition of Dugan and Danenhauer. Coach Coogan is well satisfied and considers the Easter games as having been of great benefit to the team, giving the men an opportunity to meet opponents of rather higher caliber than will be met on the regular schedule for some weeks. In the exhibition game with the Washington American league team, the leaguers offered the Cornell players a taste of fast baseball and gave the younger players many valuable tips during the progress of the game, which resulted in a 7 to 3 victory for Washington.

On the work to date the nine certainly warrants the expectation of a good string of victories for the rest of the season.

NOTES

The New York Lacrosse Club team defeated Columbia Saturday, 3 to 0.

I. R. Robinson '12L, has been elected captain of the Columbia University wrestling team for next year.

The Williams College chess team defeated the Amherst team in their dual match Saturday 7 games to 2.

The Yale soccer football team defeated Haverford in their annual intercollegiate match Saturday 3 to 1.

The Harvard soccer football team lost its final match of the season to Springfield Training school Saturday 4 to 0.

The Brooklyn Nationals have traded Pitcher McIntyre to the Chicago Nationals for utility infielder Smith and outfielders Smith and Davidson.

The final match in the intercollegiate soccer league between Columbia and Yale which was to have been played Saturday will be played on the Columbia field next Saturday.

The Harvard Gun Club defeated Princeton Saturday in one of the most exciting matches in years. Both teams tied at 196 and it took two extra periods before Harvard won out.

Larry McLean, the catcher of the Cincinnati Nationals who was suspended by Manager Griffith during the training period, has been reinstated and will play with that team beginning April 21.

The Leland Stanford, Jr., varsity eight defeated the California varsity in their annual 2-mile race Saturday by three lengths. The former will row the University of Washington for the Pacific coast championship next month.

Jay Gould successfully defended his title as amateur court tennis champion Saturday by defeating Joshua Crane, the challenger, three straight sets, 6-2, 6-3, 6-1. This is the fifth successive year that Gould has held the title, also holding the English title two of them.

Leads Ithaca Team



CAPT. PAUL WILLIAMS '10.
Cornell varsity baseball nine.

TREASURY STOPS BORDER INCOME

WASHINGTON—Residents along the Canadian and Mexican borders are deprived of a profitable source of income by an order issued by the treasury department today to collectors of customs.

Heretofore the regulations have permitted a resident of the United States who goes abroad, and stays even so short a time as a week, to bring back with him as much as \$100 worth of foreign-made clothing, or other personal effects, without paying duty.

The department has learned that some persons residing along the border have been making weekly trips and thus importing free of duty stuff, like woollens for instance, upon which the American tariff runs as high as 100 per cent.

Today's instructions are to the effect that persons making frequent trips across the border may not bring back more than \$100 worth of goods, and even these must be declared. Purchases made in Canada or Mexico on these trips must hereafter be "necessary for the comfort or convenience" of the traveler on that particular trip.

The man who goes from Niagara Falls to Toronto in June and returns with a fur-lined overcoat will be required to pay duty, as well as the man who tries to bring in straw hats at holiday time.

ELECT OFFICERS FOR NEW LEAGUE

NEW YORK—The Cornell University Club was the scene of a lengthy meeting here Sunday. Delegates from five eastern universities reorganized the intercollegiate basketball league in similar form to the association that suspended operations in the spring of 1908. The members of the new organization are Columbia, Cornell, Pennsylvania, Princeton and Yale, and the schedule arrangement of former years, by which each team met that of every other institution in two games will be resumed next fall.

Officers for the newly organized league were selected by the delegates at the meeting, as follows:

President, R. B. Hyatt, Yale; secretary-treasurer, Ralph Morgan, Pennsylvania; members of the executive committee, R. B. Hyatt, Yale; R. Morgan, Pennsylvania; C. V. Young, Cornell; W. W. Royer, the Princeton football coach, and C. W. Cutbell, Columbia.

RATIONAL GOLF

By Jason Rogers.

Crowded courses should take a leaf out of the experiences of one of the principal southern resorts, says Walter J. Travis in the April issue of the American Golfer.

Three seasons ago they employed a "ranger" whose duty it was to see that very slow matches should yield the right of way, so as to avoid keeping back practically all following players. He would be careful to see that at the start more particularly faster players had precedence; and having despatched say five or six mixed matches he would roam around and see that no congestion occurred. Three ball and four ball matches were not discriminated against; no matter how constituted a slow-moving match was at any time liable to be requested by the ranger to allow the following match, if faster, to go through. It was a case of the greatest good for the greatest number, and the system worked splendidly.

During the early part of the present season no ranger was employed and a lesson was also made that single matches could not go through three or four ball matches. Under this protecting cloak the latter would go along in the most leisurely fashion, and as the very slow

MANAGER LAKE WILL OPEN SEASON WITH MANY NEW PLAYERS

Boston Nationals Face Providence Eastern League Tomorrow in the Last Practise Game of Season.

COLLINS TO PLAY

With a new manager and but two members of the regular team who have played with the nine more than one season, the Boston Nationals open their playing season on the Walpole street grounds tomorrow afternoon with the Providence Eastern League club as their opponents. The majority of the players who will take the field when the game is called will be new to Boston people and their opening performance will be watched with much interest.

While there are but few of the players who have had any great experience in major league baseball, there is no doubt but what a much better showing will be made by the team this year than for some time. Manager Lake is credited with being one of the best handlers of young baseball players in the country and while he has a hard task in building up a strong team from such inexperienced material as he has been able to secure, it is expected that he will build a foundation this year that will bear watching in the future.

Beck will be the only member of the outfield that was with last year's squad. In Moran, Collins and Lease, Lake has three young players of considerable promise who should develop into fast players with careful coaching and experience.

Shean on second and Sweeney at shortstop are the only former members of the infield. These two players are hard workers and good fielders and fairly strong at the bat. For first base Lake has Martel, who has been doing good work on the training trip and should develop into a good man. Cooney and Herzog are the leading candidates for third base. Neither has had much major league experience, but both are willing workers and if they can be brought up to major league standard the infield will be much stronger than in a number of years.

Graham, Rariden and Smith are three catchers of considerable experience. Graham is a first rate man and with Rariden and Smith to relieve him, this department should be in fairly good shape.

The pitching staff is rather uncertain. Curtis, Evans and Richie seem to be the most promising. Curtis did but little work with the nine last year, but showed up well and had the honor of being the only Boston pitcher to win a game from the Pittsburgh champions during the season. Tuckey and White are fairly good men, who should make a much better showing than in previous years if they have a better team behind them. It is hard to judge the merits of any of the men from last year's work, as the rest of the team was exceedingly weak at every department of the game.

Manager Lake has put the men through some hard work in the South, and has accomplished more than any other Boston manager since the days of Frank D. Selee. He is a great believer in team work, and as soon as the players get accustomed to their positions, their playing as a team will undoubtedly improve as the season develops.

Many followers of the game are looking forward to tomorrow's contest with much interest, as they will have the first opportunity in some time of seeing Collins, the greatest third baseman of his day, and who is now managing the Providence team, play third again. It is expected that both Collins and Lake will receive a most enthusiastic welcome.

BIG Y. M. C. A. MEET AWARDED SALEM

First Annual Indoor Gymnastic and Athletic Meet Open to New England on Patriots' Day.

SALEM, Mass.—The first annual championship indoor gymnastic and athletic meet of the Young Men's Christian Associations of New England, which is scheduled to be held in this city April 19 promises to be a great success.

The Salem association has a large hall for the group contests, a gymnasium for the apparatus work, a fine swimming pool for the water sports, wrestling room and bowling alleys, and the contests will proceed in these five places simultaneously and the management guarantees that contestants from a distance can finish in time to leave Salem at 9:30.

The gymnastic championship will be awarded the contestant earning the highest total score, provided he shall have competed in at least three events, as follows: (1) Individual calisthenics, (2) horizontal bar or flying rings, (3) horse, parallel bars or tumbling. Set exercises, in which the contestants follow a leader appointed by the judges, cannot be substituted for the above events, but points earned in the set exercises will be counted for the championship.

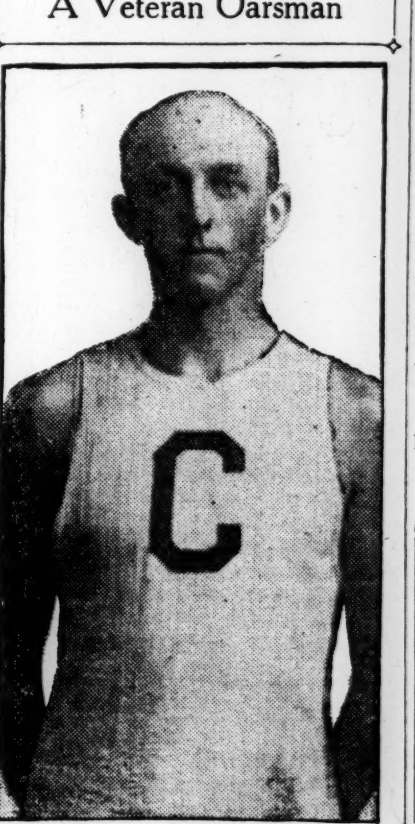
About 100 prizes are offered in the events. Eighty-one associations are eligible to compete.

The contests are sanctioned by the Athletic League of North America and will be held under the direction of the northeastern section committee of the league, of which the following men are members: J. H. Gidney, Malden; A. E. Garland, M. D., Boston; Edward E. Babb (representing the A. A. U.), Boston; Charles A. Coburn, Boston; T. H. Russell, 2d, Boston; C. V. Moore, Newton; W. E. Mack, New Britain; Dr. W. H. Donaldson, Bridgeport; Dr. J. H. McCurdy, Springfield. The physical directors' conference of New England appointed the following committee to cooperate in conducting the meet: Dr. Garland of Boston, O. L. Hebert of Providence, C. B. Sanford and H. A. Gidney of Malden.

WESTON LEAVES TOLEDO, OHIO.

TOLEDO, O.—Edward Payson Weston has left here on his transcontinental walk, being now 15 days ahead of his schedule. He spent Sunday at this city, where he addressed a large crowd of newboys.

A Veteran Oarsman



SEWELL NAMES '10.
Cornell varsity crew squad.

BOSTON AMERICANS WILL START SEASON WITH VETERAN TEAM

Club's Chances in the League Race Will Depend Largely on Showing of Pitching Staff.

OUTFIELD IS FAST

Picked by no less a baseball general than Manager Mack of the Philadelphia Athletics as one of the two most promising candidates for the American league championship series of 1910, the Boston Americans will receive a great welcome when they take the field tomorrow afternoon in the first contest that any Boston team has played with Harvard College in a number of years. All of the regular members of last year's Boston team will again be in the lineup, the only change of note being the presence of Manager Donovan as successor to Lake who handled the men in 1909.

While there are two or three new men in the squad, there is little chance of any of them winning a regular place on the team unless one of the regulars is forced to leave the game. Speaker, Niles and Hooper have been hitting and fielding in their old time form and they are about as fast a trio as can be found on any club. Myers and Lewis are both promising recruits who will easily find a place on the team should one of the veterans slip up.

With Stahl, McConnell, Wagner and Lord taking care of the infield that department of the game should be fully up to last year's standard. Bradley, French and Gardner are with the team and can be called upon to fill in when necessary.

The nine certainly looks stronger than last year in the catching department. Carrigan is one of the best in the game and Donovan and Madden, with their last year's experience behind them, should be much faster than ever. Bradley has also shown much promise to be a catcher during the practise season.

The pitching department again seems to be the most uncertain part of the nine. Arellanes, Ciotte, Karger, Collins and Wood are the most promising of the squad, and the future standing of the team will depend largely on how they develop this season. Much is expected of Collins and Wood this summer. They joined the team late last season and gave indications of developing into good major league pitchers, and if their last year's experience has profited them, they should keep the team well up in the standing. Arellanes and Ciotte are both seasoned pitchers who should be able to win a good share of their games, and if Karger has been able to develop a better control over his ball he should make a most valuable man.

Manager Donovan is not new to that office, although it is his first experience in Boston. He managed the Brooklyn Nationals for a time, and his work in this city will be watched with much interest. He has a team which surprised everybody in 1909 by finishing in third place.

A TRIP AROUND THE WORLD

BY MEANS OF PICTURES AND SHORT SKETCHES ALONG AN INTERESTING ROUTE IS NOW ONE OF THE SEVERAL ENTERTAINING FEATURES TO BE

FOUND ON THE Boys' and Girls' Page of THE MONITOR EVERY SATURDAY IN THE

CAMERA CONTEST

For the most acceptable photograph received from its youthful readers each week The Monitor will give one dollar.

The photographs sent in may be of children at play, school scenes, historic places, picturesque views, quaint houses, city or country scenes, either characteristic or unusual. Blueprints are not available.

If a descriptive story of not over 200 words is sent in and published, it will be paid for. Put a title on the picture, write your name and address plainly and enclose stamps if you wish photograph returned.

Forward to "Children's Page," The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass., Falmouth and St. Paul Streets.

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The most exclusive stock of imported woolens in the city. No duplicates, and no domestic goods. Only the highest grade of materials and workmanship.

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ROOSEVELT-PINCHOT INTERVIEW IN ITALY IS TWO HOURS LONG

(Continued from Page One)

Pinchot made a full report to the ex-President of what he believes to be Secretary Ballinger's attempt to undo Mr. Roosevelt's conservation policy, and that the insurgent move in the Republican ranks under President Taft's administration furnished a fruitful topic of discussion.

Mr. Pinchot let fall one remark that indicated that Mr. Roosevelt has not repudiated Mr. Taft, as one of the correspondents recently attempted to give the impression. He said that Mr. Roosevelt was surprised that he had received no personal message from Mr. Taft or from any member of the Taft official family. Mr. Roosevelt expressed to Mr. Pinchot his desire to hear the full story of the various controversies from the administration's point of view.

Mr. Pinchot reiterated the statement that he came here to meet Mr. Roosevelt on his own initiative and will remain with him for several days. The ex-President seemed to be in the best of spirits, particularly after his walk with the colonel.

According to H. D. English, head of the Pittsburg Civic League, from whom Mr. Roosevelt today received a letter, the present Pittsburg fight against graft had its inception in the reform movement which Mr. Roosevelt inaugurated while President. Mr. English says that this inspired the better element in Pittsburg to an official house-cleaning.

The interview today is the only call Mr. Roosevelt will receive until he leaves on Wednesday for Venice and in the interval he hopes to enjoy complete rest at the villa of Mrs. Roosevelt's sister, Miss Carow.

Neither Mrs. Roosevelt nor Miss Ethel will accompany him on his trip to Austria, but will remain here for several days, and will then go direct to Paris. It has been arranged to make a 12-hour stop at Venice to give Kermit an opportunity to see the famous city built on the sea.

Sunday afternoon Mr. Roosevelt opened the new boulevard, which has been named for him, and accepted honorary citizenship of the ancient and historic city of Porto Maurizio, amid a refection of the same popular enthusiasm which marked his arrival Saturday night.

The carriage containing Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt and the mayor was pelted with nosegays tied with ribbons bearing the words, "Long live Roosevelt," as they traversed the cheering town, until it was overflowing with flowers. A stone bearing the name of the street, "Viale Theodore Roosevelt," was unveiled, and Mr. Roosevelt broke the flower chain which was stretched across the driveway, and amid a new outburst led Mrs. Roosevelt up the drive to the hotel. There the mayor in a flattering speech told how proud the municipality was to confer citizenship upon the great "Apostle of Peace." The city clerk presented the parchment in a silver case upon a cushion covered with the American flag.

Mr. Roosevelt replied in English, but the mayor experienced difficulty in translating the words, and Miss Carow, Mrs. Roosevelt's sister, amid much amusement, finally came to the rescue.

Tea was served, Mr. Roosevelt sitting next to Luigi Rossi, the Italian commissioner of immigration, whom he knew in America. The party was again acclaimed as they drove back to the Carow villa.

At night the town breakwater was illuminated with Venetian lanterns, and the residents kept up the celebration, which marked the most important day in the history of Porto Maurizio since Augustus marched through with his army on his way to Gaul.

The mayor called a message to President Taft, expressing the pride felt by

DECISION OF COURT IS ADVERSE ON LAND ACQUIRING PROJECT

An adverse decision on the question of the constitutionality of any act of the Legislature authorizing the city of Boston to take land adjacent to a proposed highway was received in the Massachusetts Senate this afternoon from the supreme judicial court.

The Legislature had previously asked a general question on this subject, and was answered in the negative. The supreme court recognized the right of the city to take whatever land was necessary for the highway.

The question answered today is the same one put more specifically and related particularly to the proposed boulevard between the North and South states under the present law would cost the city \$10,000,000. The law desired is in line with that followed in continental Europe, which allows a city to take adjacent lands, develop them and sell them, thereby paying a large part of the cost of their highways, but the decision renders such a course impossible unless the state constitution can be amended.

LIGHTSHIP SAILS TO TAKE STATION

Equipped with wireless ad in thorough repair, the relief lightship No. 66, in command of Capt. Joseph Allen, left Lockwood's yard, East Boston, today for South shoal, where she will take the place of Nantuxet South Shoal lightship No. 85, which will then come here for repairs.

No. 66 was undergoing repairs for several months, the work costing the government about \$34,000.

OPPOSE THE SPEAKER'S AUTO BILL. WASHINGTON.—The House on a ye and nay vote this afternoon declined to approve the conference report on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill containing the item of \$2500 for maintenance of the speaker's automobile. Twenty-three insurgents voted with the Democrats against the approval of the item.

the presence of Mr. Roosevelt and transmitting the greetings of the municipality. Mr. Roosevelt in the morning devoted his time to correspondence. Antonio Fogazzaro, the Italian novelist, was his guest at luncheon, and they found much in common to discuss, especially the relation of morals to society and politics.

Speech Is Held to Indicate Roosevelt Favor for Taft

WASHINGTON.—Of the speeches made Saturday night by the President, the attorney-general, Senator Lodge, and party leaders of standing all over the country none has created such an impression as that delivered here by Representative Nicholas Longworth, son-in-law of ex-President Roosevelt, before the League of Republican Clubs. Mr. Longworth declared himself a thorough-going Taft man.

Mr. Longworth's speech is considered the nearest approach to anything like an expression of Colonel Roosevelt's attitude toward his successor that has reached Washington in several months. The importance of Mr. Longworth's enthusiastic endorsement of President Taft, his policies, and accomplishments is still further understood by the fact that he delivered it only two days before Colonel Roosevelt's meeting with Gifford Pinchot, the deposed forester.

No one in Washington believes that Mr. Longworth would have put himself on record as strongly as he did without assurance that he was acting in accordance with his father-in-law's latest views.

U.S. SUPREME COURT ORDERS STANDARD OIL CASE REARGUED

(Continued from Page One)

in the two suits means practically that all suits under the Sherman anti-trust law which now may be in contemplation by the administration must be in abeyance. The government virtually put on trial the Sherman anti-trust law in the tobacco and Standard Oil cases. It was said that the decree of the highest court would either revivify that statute or unequivocally nullify it. In either case it would have vital bearing on the future prosecutions of the administration.

In view of the court's determination to rehear the cases, it is expected that President Taft will at an early date announce his selection of Justice Brewer's successor.

Chief Justice Fuller's announcement created a stir in the court room. Every seat was occupied in anticipation of a full decision in the two cases, or in the corporation tax suits.

Records of the supreme court of the United States in suits arising under the Sherman anti-trust law show that these cases have nearly always taken months for decision according to a review today of the principal cases. It was under this law that the dissolution suit against various tobacco companies was presented to the court after argument Jan. 3, and the Standard Oil dissolution suit on March 14.

Here are some of the principal cases under the Sherman anti-trust law decided by the court and the time it took to give a decision:

Knight case against "sugar trust," 2 months 17 days; Transmissouri Freight Association, 3 months 14 days; United States Joint Traffic Association, 4 months; Addystone pipe case, about 3 months; Northern Securities case, 3 months; Swift & Co., 24 days; Danbury hat case, 1 month 28 days; Continental Wall Paper Company, about 5 months; tobacco trust case, undecided (argued), and the Standard Oil case, undecided (argued).

The most serious division of the court occurred in the Northern Securities case and in the Continental Wall Paper Company suit. In the former case, Chief Justice Fuller and Justices White, Peckham and Holmes dissented from the decision of the court making the law applicable. For the same reasons, Justices Holmes, Brewer, White and Peckham dissented in the Continental Wall Paper Company. In the other cases the court was either unanimous or nearly so.

Hence it would seem that the length of time consumed by the court in arriving at a decision has little to do with its unanimity.

LEBLANC COUNSEL FILE AMENDMENT

Attys. Melvin M. Johnson and A. Farley Brewer, counsel for Hattie LeBlanc, have filed an amendment to their petition of Saturday against Mrs. Lillian M. Glover and Samuel D. Elmore, requesting that they be permitted to sue through William LeBlanc, otherwise known as William White, of Gloucester. The purpose is to enable Hattie LeBlanc to get possession of her personal property, which is now with Mrs. Lillian M. Glover and Samuel D. Elmore, her attorney, including personal effects, clothing, letters, etc. The petition states that she is in need of the clothing.

CORNELL TO GRADUATE 732.

ITHACA, N. Y.—Providing the students complete all the requirements, Cornell will graduate 732 next June 23, according to a tentative statement issued by Registrar David H. Hey.

MAYOR PLANS FIGHT ON INCREASE OF TAX BY SCHOOL OFFICERS

Mayor Fitzgerald is preparing to make a legal attack on the action of the school committee in passing an order for the expenditure of more than \$500,000 by adding 40 cents to the tax rate of the city of Boston, and he believes he will be able to force them to reduce this amount one half.

When the school committee announced its move to secure more money for the building of school houses it was made apparent that it was acting according to the recommendations of the finance commission. Upon looking up the recommendations the mayor says he finds that the proposition of the finance commission was for the raising of one half the amount this year—namely to raise on the tax levy this year by adding 20 cents to the city tax, and by increasing this to 30 cents next year and to 40 cents the year following that.

The mayor's strongest supporter against the raising of more money for school buildings is Schoolhouse Commissioner C. P. Sturgis who is now absent from the city. He will not return for three weeks.

Mayor Fitzgerald's plan is to call a conference with the school committee for tomorrow or Wednesday and if possible arrange to hold the question open for a time until the return of Mr. Sturgis. Then he wishes to have the question thoroughly threshed out with all interested parties present.

John Albree of Boston was before the committee on rules of the house at the State House today in opposition to Mayor Fitzgerald's bill to extend the limits for assessing betterments on property owners between Tremont, Baylston and Dartmouth streets in Boston. Under the general law betterments may be assessed for a distance of 125 feet from any new street laid out, but the mayor's bill provides that any property owner in this section may be assessed for the improvement in his property.

Mr. Albree said owners of property in that section have suffered for years because of the inaction of the owners of the Park square property, and he felt that it would be adding insult to injury to compel them now to pay the cost of improving it. No one came before the committee in favor of the bill, and the matter was taken under consideration.

MAYOR FITZGERALD DECLARES VIEWS TO FIRE UNDERWRITERS

Mayor John F. Fitzgerald made it plain to a committee of the Boston fire underwriters today that he was not at all in sympathy with the methods being attempted to coerce, as he sees it, the mayor's office to reappoint Samuel D. Parker for fire commissioner, and he openly defended the charges made against the administration of former Fire Commissioner Benjamin Wells, although he announced that he had absolutely no intention of naming Mr. Wells as a successor to Mr. Parker.

The committee of the fire underwriters, headed by Henry E. Russell, waited on the mayor this afternoon to urge the reappointment of Commissioner Parker, and then it was that the mayor declared himself. He stated that Mr. Parker had received credit for building the new fireboat, establishing the new fire station at Forest Hills and placing the entire fire-fighting force of the city on a permanent basis, when in reality all of these improvements were started and appropriations made for them under the former Fitzgerald administration when Mr. Wells was the commissioner.

He said he did not intend to charge Mr. Parker with being responsible for the claims that are made, but he told the committee that the methods which have been employed of making untrue charges against the Wells administration did not meet with his approbation. In closing he told me that he would take their petition under advisement.

HARBOR BILL DUE TO BE REPORTED

WASHINGTON.—The river and harbor bill, with appropriations aggregating \$52,000,000, will be reported to the Senate today by the Senate committee on commerce, but there is little likelihood that it will be brought before the Senate for consideration for several days.

The reclamation senators, led by Senator Heyburn, announce that there will be no river and harbor bill unless their pet project is permitted to be brought to a vote in the House. It is said that Senator Heyburn is prepared to speak a week in opposition to the river and harbor bill if an effort is made to pass it in the Senate.

NEWSBOYS MINSTRELS TONIGHT.

Many of Boston's newsboys tonight will "disport" as "bones" and "tambors" instead of calling out the late "extras." The minstrel show to be given under the auspices of the Boston Newsboys Club will be held this evening in the clubhouse at 277 Tremont.

HOSPITAL ADDITION URGED.

New buildings to cost \$275,000 and to give added accommodations for several hundred patients are recommended by the trustees of the Boston state hospital in their report to the Legislature made public today.

COUNCIL CONSIDERS THE ANNUAL BUDGET AT TODAY'S SESSION

(Continued from Page One)

will be named by Mayor Fitzgerald to succeed himself, in spite of the fact that the mayor would like to replace him with another man.

Mayor Fitzgerald has thought seriously of filling his position with one of his own supporters, but the right one has failed thus far to appear and unless something unforeseen develops within the next fortnight Mr. Emerson's name will be sent to the civil service commission for reappointment.

Mayor Fitzgerald will force the school committee to pass the order for raising an additional \$500,000 out of the tax levy over his veto. That the committee will do it he has no doubt, but he will put the matter up to them as hard as he can. In speaking of the subject he said:

"I am very sorry Chairman Sturgis of the schoolhouse commission is not here now. If I am not mistaken, he does not believe the school department requires what it has asked for. It now has \$800,000 and should use that first of all to the best advantage. If the school board does not reverse its action, I will veto the measure. Of course, the members can pass the order over my veto, but I will put the responsibility fairly and squarely up to them."

MALDEN TO RAISE A Y. M. C. A. FUND

The Malden Y. M. C. A., for the purpose of raising the necessary funds to change the gymnasium balconies into dormitories and for building a \$20,000 swimming pool, has formed into teams to secure by canvass subscriptions for the work. Only one of the teams has been selected. It is to be captained by Representative Alvin E. Bliss and includes City Auditor F. W. Eaton, Vice-Pres. E. H. Evans of the Republican city committee, John K. Dean, F. R. Sircum, C. M. Treddick, W. D. Serratt, Chairman Charles M. Blodgett of the board of aldermen and E. C. Knapp, all prominently identified with the business of Malden.

The association will raise \$60,000 to carry out the plans now perfected and the campaign will commence as soon as the other teams are selected. A banquet will be served to the team members the night preceding the beginning of the canvass.

WESTERN Y. W. C. A. GAINS MEMBERS

Several Young Women's Christian Associations in western cities are making a campaign for new members which is meeting with big success, particularly in Omaha, where the association secured 1100, swelling the membership to 3378. This gives the Omaha association second rank in the United States, it is claimed. The Los Angeles, Cal., organization, with 5500 members, holds first place. Five hundred members of the Omaha association worked one day from 9 a. m. until 10 p. m., and there was great jubilation at headquarters when the result of their work was announced.

WAKEFIELD KEEPS HEAD OF SCHOOLS

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—Jacob H. Carrey is again the unanimous choice of the school committee of this town and Lynnfield for superintendent of schools. Mr. Carrey has served here since 1905. Miss Camilla Moses of North Brookfield will teach Latin and Greek in the high school, succeeding Miss Clara H. Frederick, whose resignation takes effect May 2. Miss Amy L. Butterfield of Provincetown has been elected to succeed Miss Maude E. Black as supervisor of drawing. Mrs. Black goes to Hull.

HARVARD LAW MEN CAST LARGE STRAW VOTE ON PRESIDENT

Harvard Law school students are showing an active interest in the straw ballot today on the proposition: Resolved, that the record of administration for the past year would not justify the reelection of President Taft.

More than 300 men voted on the question, which is more than a third of the total of law school students. The committee in charge of the election is much pleased with the turnout. The result of the vote, however, will not be known before the votes are counted, after 3 p. m.

The following are on the committee: L. B. Bejuch 2L, D. E. Campbell 1L, F. H. Dewey 1L, G. L. Harding 1L, R. S. Hoar 2L, W. Lippman 1G, W. V. Moot 2L, B. W. Reed 2L. The vote is under the auspices of the Political Clubs of Harvard.

SAN FRANCISCO LABOR DIVIDED.

SAN FRANCISCO.—Labor circles here are badly divided as the result of the reinstatement of former Mayor Eugene Schmitz by the musician's union and the statement that he is to resume his former occupation as an orchestra conductor. Schmitz was one of the central figures in the graft prosecutions.

METHODISTS ASSIGN PASTORS TODAY AT WESTFIELD SESSION

WESTFIELD, Mass.—The New England Methodist conference, which has been held in the Methodist church in this town for the past week, closed this afternoon after the appointments had been read by Bishop Luther B. Wilson.

The appointments, as read by Bishop Wilson, where changes are made, are as follows:

Springfield district—Springfield, St. James, the Rev. R. C. Brigham of Medford; the Rev. E. V. Hinchcliffe is transferred to Gardner.

Lynn district—Boston, Meridian street, the Rev. O. E. Mark of Revere, Gloucester, Bay View, the Rev. M. E. Wright, transferred to Somerville; Swampscott, the Rev. W. G. Colgrove, transferred to Holliston.

Boston district—Boston, First church, the Rev. E. L. Mills of South Boston.

Mattapan—The Rev. A. L. Bixler of Upton; St. John's, the Rev. C. A. Atkins of East Boston.

Holliston—The Rev. W. S. Colgrove of Swampscott.

North Grafton—To be supplied by the Rev. George Mecklenberg of Boston.

Lowell—The Rev. G. B. Dean transferred to Somerville; the Rev. J. F. Allen transferred to Lowell.

Holyoke—The Rev. O. W. Hutchinson will return to Appleton street church and the Rev. George M. Siley to the Highlands church.

The question of where the next conference will be held was discussed in private this morning by the committee to whom this task was assigned. No information was given of a public nature, but it was taken for granted by what one member of the committee said that the conference next year will be held in Trinity church, Springfield, in preference to the Harvard Street church in Cambridge.

The services opened this morning at 9 o'clock with the usual devotional exercises, which were in charge of the Rev. A. H. Nazarian of Chelsea.

Secretary A. M. Osgood of the Sustenance Fund Society, submitted a report which showed the work and objects of the society. The work of the Zion Herald was also discussed and it was shown that the work of this religious magazine is deserving of much praise and credit. Reports were submitted also from the Methodist Federation for Social Service; board of church location, and standing committees and members of the conference were named to act on these committees for the ensuing year.

SERMON TAKES UP ROOSEVELT TRIP

The Rev. Cortland Myers took occasion both to criticize and praise ex-President Roosevelt in his sermon at Tremont Temple Sunday evening. He said that Mr. Roosevelt should not have advised the Egyptians to remain tranquilly under British government, without self-government.

Mr. Myers, discussing high cost of living remedies, said: "We need a better distribution of the good things God has given us. We need a better element of justice in American life. We want all to rise at once, and not a great mass of people without the necessities and a few others on the mountain-top of riches."

OYSTER FISHING ON AT WAREHAM

WAREHAM, Mass.—The Wankinquoah river was opened this morning for the oystermen to take seed oysters until next Saturday night. The fishing is allowed only on permits issued by the selectmen and the town receives 10 cents a bushel bonus on all oysters taken. The oystermen sell them for about 35 cents a bushel to the oyster planters. The last time about 6000 bushels were taken out of the river. The opening of the Weeweeant river is now under consideration.

ARENA CARNIVAL DATE POSTPONED

The carnival which was to have been held tonight in the new Boston arena on St. Botolph street has been postponed until a date to be announced later. It was found impossible to complete the arrangements in time. It was not decided until midnight Sunday that the opening would not be held as at first planned. It is hoped by those in charge that everything will be favorable for holding the carnival sometime this week.

SOUTH AMERICAN OUTLOOK BETTER

WASHINGTON.—A modification in the Peruvian note demanding satisfaction for outrages on Peruvians in Ecuador has eased considerably the tension between the two governments, according to state department despatches received today.

Minister Fox at Quito also reports the appointment of Senor Peralta, as minister for foreign affairs. It is expected that the appointment will also tend to bring about a slightly more conciliatory spirit.

SEES WIDE FIELD FOR WOMEN.

PARIS.—There is no job too big for women to tackle, in the opinion of Mme. Marguerite Durand, candidate for the Chamber of Deputies from Paris. "A woman could easily fill the office of President of France," Mme. Durand declares.

BOSTON MAN LAUDS TROLLEY SERVICE IN BUSY LOS ANGELES

(Continued from Page One)

construction to see that the contract was fulfilled to the letter."

"The railroad service is in fine condition in California," said Mr. Woods, "and although I did not see much freight hauling, a passenger booking for the East was obliged to apply three weeks ahead to obtain the place desired."

Eventually Mr. Woods believes that there will be two state highways paralleling each other the length of California, one skirting the shore and the other further inland which will connect the principal cities with proper means of communication. At present there are times when the roads are impassable over the mountains. Mr. Woods said that great interest is being taken in the construction of roads and the people are studying into the methods of the East in macadam road building.

"The people of Santa Barbara," said Mr. Woods, "have subscribed to build a connecting piece of highway along the shore on the route to Los Angeles to avoid going over the mountains by the passes three or four times."

"The temperature is very even and in the absence of crisp, frosty mornings the people are rather inclined to indolence. The population of Los Angeles is mostly of the wealthy class and the business of that section is fruit growing. They do not have and do not want any industry to intrude their peaceful and quiet ways."

"The Santa Barbara citizens always used to speak of 'going to the city' when they visited San Francisco, but the Chamber of Commerce of Los Angeles sent a committee to Santa Barbara to induce the people there to apply that phrase to Los Angeles and only to use the name of the other city."

Mr. Woods believes that the business of Los Angeles is the visiting tourists industry, for the country there with its many bungalows and rich verdure close to the mountains, which are mostly of the height of Mt. Washington and rise almost from the ocean, affords the most beautiful automobile touring that he has ever seen. He tried one of the golf courses there a few times but mostly enjoyed the games of tennis which he played with Stewart Edward White, the author.

PLANS GIVEN OUT FOR BIGGER CLUB

Plans are announced today for the new building which the Melrose Club is to erect in the rear of its present quarters in Main street. Four bowling alleys are to be installed on the second floor. The new building will be of concrete, two stories in height. There will be seats along the wall to accommodate spectators. The building will be 21 feet 6 inches wide and the roof above the alleys will be upward of 10 feet.

The cost of installing the alleys will be \$1000, which is to be subscribed by members, \$250 of which was subscribed directly after the meeting which voted to build the new addition. The building itself will cost approximately \$3500, for which a mortgage will be placed, a member of the club having expressed willingness to take the mortgage.

SOUND REPORTER TO TRACE ENEMY

Plans for using the dictograph, at the annual encampments of the Massachusetts volunteer militia, both in camp at South Framingham and among the coast artillerymen in the Boston harbor forts are being made by regular army and militia officers.

The dictograph is now used by some banking and business houses for facilitating communication with distant points of a building. It magnifies sound. A set of transmitters will be installed where the "enemy" would be likely to pass, concealed in the grass and connected by wires to signal corps instruments a mile away. Five or six wires from different roads will enter at headquarters, to give the corps complete knowledge of every movement of the "enemy."

MINISTER TELLS OF NEED OF BOYS

Giving banquets to the boys is not enough to arouse in them business ideals, Dr. A. A. Berle told his congregation in his sermon on "The Merchants and the Boys," Sunday evening at the Shawmut Congregational church. Dr. Berle was commenting on the recent banquet of the members of the Chamber of Commerce to their sons and said they must give their boys these ideals in practice.

Dr. Berle said: "It is interesting to see the merchants of our great cities taking steps to establish fellowship with the men of the future."

OTTAWA PUPILS SAVE LARGE SUMS

OTTAWA, Ont.—The amount in the Traders Bank to the credit of Ottawa public school children through the penny bank system is now \$3816.08. This is divided as follows: Cambridge, \$560.96; Creighton, \$329.54; Elgin, \$604.35; Glashan, \$780.50; Osgoode, \$524.66; Rosemount, \$61.35; Percy, \$191.13; First avenue, \$156.09; Wellington, \$182.24; Kenut, \$215.27. In the last five schools last month was the first for the system.

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contains the latest and most advanced ideas in pneumatic construction. Among them we mention the

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No other Player-Piano offers so many Desirable Features or accomplishes so much

It is the simplest in construction, the easiest to operate, the least liable to disorders of any kind and will last longer than any other Player-Piano yet produced.

We believe it to be the BEST Player-Piano procurable at any price. Yet our price is a reasonable one, fairly proportioned to the cost of the piano, plus the cost of the player-mechanism. We cordially invite everyone to hear and play this remarkable instrument at our

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PRE-EMINENCE BY MERIT

ONE PRICE SYSTEM

Brief News About the State

ABINGTON.

At the men's forum in the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association Sunday afternoon, Granville R. Farrar gave the second of a series of addresses on "Civil Officers and the Kingdom." His topic was "Choice of Officials."

The degree staff of Winthrop lodge No. 101, I. O. O. F., will visit Wilsey lodge of South Weymouth tonight and exemplify the work of the second degree.

The Young Peoples Club of the New Jerusalem church has elected: President, Carroll A. Faxon; vice-president, George Robbins; secretary, Miss Effie Haynes; treasurer, Miss Greta Wilkes.

The Rev. E. J. Holmes, superintendent of the Morgan Memorial in Boston, spoke on the work of that institution in the North Congregational church Sunday evening.

NEEDHAM.

A special meeting of the New Century Club will take place in the First Baptist vestry next Thursday afternoon to revise the by-laws.

The First Parish Sunday school celebrated its eighty-fourth anniversary with a special service Sunday evening.

The Women's Alliance held an open meeting in the chapel of the Unitarian church this afternoon. The Rev. William R. Lord of Dover spoke on "Nature and Culture."

A parish meeting of Christ church has been called for Friday evening to ratify the projected sale of the blacksmith's shop adjoining the church. It is planned to move it away and improve the surroundings of the church.

WEYMOUTH.

The Sunday school of the East Weymouth Congregational church has elected: Superintendent, Robert B. Raymond; assistant superintendent, W. M. Reamy; secretary, Norton Pratt; treasurer, Walter Farrar; superintendent of primary department, Miss Clara Reamy; superintendent of home department, Mrs. Henry Hawkes.

The Rev. Frank B. McAllister of Cohasset occupied the pulpit of the Old North Congregational church Sunday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Buckley of Boston have opened their summer home at Bay View, where they will remain until October.

WHITMAN.

A special town meeting is to be called within two weeks to take action on the matter of land contracts for the summer and also to conclude other business left over from the last annual town meeting.

Miss Elizabeth B. Bosworth has been installed as secretary of Whitman lodge, N. E. O. P.

Tree Warden C. A. Randall is planning on setting out a number of shade trees on the main streets of the town this week.

The senior class of the high school has raised \$675 for a trip to Washington and will try to raise \$850 to enable the entire class to go.

READING.

Commencing May 18 and ending Sept. 18 the merchants of the town will close their places of business every Wednesday afternoon. The Merchants Association has elected Arthur S. Cook secretary to succeed George A. Winchester, resigned.

The Unity Club of the Christian Union church has elected: President, Mrs. Fred P. Harvey; vice-president, Mrs. Willard P. Adden; treasurer, Mrs. E. L. Small; secretary, Mrs. H. Lindsey Prentiss.

The Meadowbrook Golf Club's first event of the season will be a dancing and bridge whist party this evening in Masonic hall. The club's golf season opens April 19.

EVERETT.

The patriotic service scheduled for the armory April 17 in which company B of the eighth regiment was to participate has been indefinitely postponed.

For further extending the recently adopted block system of assessing, the city has appropriated \$2000. The revenue from the system the first and only year which it has been operated has been surprising to the city officials.

Estimates for supplies for the highway, water and sewer department supplies for the year are being received at city hall and will be opened Friday morning at the public works office.

AVON.

An athletic association has been formed at the high school with the following officers: President, Franklin Fuller; vice-president, Arthur Doherty; secretary, Frank Noyes; treasurer, Ralph Putney. Principal Bacon has been selected as coach for the baseball team of the school and Frederick Keane has been elected captain of the team.

The school teachers of the town will attend the district meeting to be held at Randolph, Wednesday evening, in Odd Fellows hall, when Don C. Bliss, superintendent of schools of Brockton, will be the speaker.

RANDOLPH.

The Ladies Library Association will observe "Presidents day" in library hall tomorrow afternoon. The association will entertain the officers of other clubs and friends of members.

The parish of the First Congregational church has elected: Clerk and treasurer, Arthur D. Alden; assessors, Daniel B. White, Royal T. Mann and William H. Leavitt; standing committee, Daniel B. White, Royal T. Mann and M. Everett Baker; auditors, Frederick L. Belcher, Edwin M. Mann and William H. Leavitt; collector, Arthur W. Alden.

MIDDLEBORO.

The Reformed Methodist Society of South Middleboro has elected: Clerk, Alvin E. Thomas; standing committee, John L. Benson, Alvin E. Thomas and I. W. Southworth; janitor, Charles W. Frost.

The receipts of the local postoffice for the fiscal year ending March 31 totaled \$23,585.

The Plymouth county neighborhood convention of churches will be entertained in this town on Wednesday at the First Congregational church. "The Call to Service," will be the subject for the morning service at which the Rev. J. H. Gould of Wareham and the Rev. W. B. Williams of Bridgewater will be speakers. At the afternoon service the Rev. Maurice A. Levy of Newton Center will speak.

WAKEFIELD.

The six cadets of the high school battalion selected in the preliminary tryouts for the squad to represent the school in the annual competitive drill of the M. I. T. will hold the final tryout at the armory Tuesday afternoon, at which three will be chosen.

The selectmen have ordered Chief of Police Pollard to take steps at once to compel local merchants to place all awnings at least seven feet above the sidewalk.

W. A. Prescott has been awarded the contract for two new residences to be built on West Chestnut street by Miss E. E. Boit, one costing \$35,000 and the other \$15,000. Miss Boit will also build a combination stable and garage valued at \$8500.

EAST BRIDGEWATER.

The high school pupils are holding weekly rehearsals for the production of the drama "Mr. Bob," at an early date. The cast will be: Agnes Paine, Ruth Pratt, Nellie Pendergast, Joseph Chandler, Arthur Chapman and Forest Cousins. The play will be produced under the direction of Miss Miriam H. Harris of the faculty.

The members of A. C. Monroe, W. R. C., are holding a series of dinners in Union hall in charge of Mrs. Emily Osborne, Mrs. Etta Chamberlain, Mrs. Martha Bisbee and Mrs. Ellen Poole.

Frank Edson of Whitman has purchased the George McCormack property on Main street.

REVERE.

The Revere high school baseball team will play against Lynn at Lynn tomorrow and against the Revere high school alumni at Revere April 19.

The Rev. George A. Moore, who has been pastor of a church at Central Falls, R. I., has been sent by the conference to the First Evangelical church on Malden street, to take the place of the Rev. C. E. Doty, who has just taken a pastorate at Lowell.

The Priscilla Social Circle of the Trinity Congregational church will present the little comedy "Sunbonnets" in the vestry April 20.

MALDEN.

Mrs. Eben S. Draper, wife of the Governor, has purchased a bulldog from a local kennel as a watchdog for her home in Hopedale.

Carrying out their plan to make good spellers of all pupils in the public schools, the school board has recommended that the high school pupils be included in the weekly spelling matches and as a result a test will be given each week of 50 words to the high school scholars.

A meeting of the city officials with the Elevated railway officials will be held this week to discuss the question of an all-night car through the easterly section of the city.

CHELSEA.

The Hon. George H. Carter is to give an address at the meeting of the Men's Club of Mt. Bellingham church, April 13.

The class of 1900, C. H. S., has appointed these officers for the reunion of next year: President, Frederick A. Pirie; vice-president, Marion H. Baker; secretary, Ethel J. Bostwick; treasurer, Bertha C. Flinn.

Post 35, G. A. R., will give an entertainment in Williams school hall April 26 to help defray the expenses of the delegates to the encampment at Atlantic City, N. J.

BRAINTREE.

The annual roll call and supper of the Baptist church will be held Wednesday evening, April 20.

The Rev. E. C. Butler of Quincy occupied the pulpit of All Souls Unitarian church Sunday morning.

Edward E. Jackson, George L. Calloway and Walter L. Hickey have been appointed census enumerators.

Joseph E. Granahan has been chosen delegate to the annual letter carriers' state convention, which is to be held at Salem Sunday, May 8.

MEDFORD.

The annual prize drill of the Lawrence Light Guards, which was postponed because of conflicting with the date of the Governor's reception to military officers, will take place in the Lawrence Light Guard armory April 20.

A lecture on the operation of the Boston Elevated system, with stereopticon views, will be given Thursday evening to the members of the Medford Club by an official of the railway. General Bancroft has been asked to speak.

WAREHAM.

The Rev. J. H. Gould has charge of the formation of a girl's club to be started soon. It is planned to allow the club the use of the boy's clubroom at Parker Mills one day and evening a week.

QUINCY.

The Men's Club of the Bethany Congregational church will hold its monthly meeting and dinner in the chapel tonight.

Whatever circle of King's Daughters hold a meeting at the home of Mrs. Mabel E. Sardin, Berlin street, tonight.

The Granite City Club has elected: President, Henry F. Tilden; vice-president, Eben W. Sheppard; clerk, Wellington W. Mitchell; treasurer, John Q. Cudworth; finance committee, James H. Penniman, Benjamin Johnson and Fred E. Jones; house committee, Mark L. Read, Jr.; membership committee, James H. Lally, George P. Mead, William R. Thomas, Nathan Ames and Warren H. Rideout; entertainment committee, J. Warren Nightingale, Henry McGrath and George H. Field.

A vesper service was held in the Wollaston Unitarian church Sunday afternoon.

BRIDGEWATER.

At a recent meeting of the public library committee the following officers were elected: President, William D. Jackson; vice-president, Samuel P. Gates; secretary, Miss Martha Keith; treasurer, Gustavus Pratt. The finance committee includes Edward Keith, Samuel P. Gates, and John E. Flynn; library committee, Frank E. Gurney, Mary C. Bryant and Mrs. W. S. Little; care of buildings, John E. Flynn and T. A. Luske. The trustees have decided to keep the library open Sunday afternoons during the month of April as an experiment.

Postmaster Charles A. Wilbar announces that the post office has reached a point where it is entitled to a free delivery of mail and that possibly the service will be started July 1.

BROCKTON.

At the regular drill meeting of tenth company, C. A. C., at the armory this evening orders will be read from Brigadier-General William H. Brigham, ordering the company to report at one of the forts in Boston harbor for the annual state encampment tour of duty July 16 to 23. The other Plymouth county company, company D, fifth infantry, will go into camp at South Framingham July 9.

The Brockton Agricultural Society has purchased 14 house lots adjoining the fairgrounds and will utilize the additional space for the care of automobiles during the annual exhibition in October.

The Plymouth and Brockton street railway summer time table began Sunday and hourly trips are now made.

ROCKLAND.

The Rev. O. D. Cannon, the new pastor of the Hatherly Methodist Episcopal church, assumed his duties Sunday morning and was greeted by a large congregation.

The Brotherhood of the First Congregational church will hold a musical entertainment in the Rockland opera house the evening of April 22.

Alfred W. Donovan is to be one of the speakers at a meeting to be held in Massasoit hall, Brockton, Wednesday evening in the interest of booming New England shoe industries.

The Rockland Teachers Association will hold a public meeting in the high school assembly hall this evening.

WINTHROP.

Shade trees are to be furnished to citizens free of cost by the tree warden, Frank W. Tucker, money for this purpose having been voted at the town meeting.

The trustees of the Frost Public Library have organized with these officers: Chairman, David Floyd; secretary, Ervina D. Osborne; committee on library, Alfred Phinney, the Rev. Alexander L. McKenzie, David Floyd; committee on books, Frank W. Tucker, Channing Howard.

Charles P. Tewksbury is acting as assistant to Superintendent of Streets George F. Paine.

STOUGHTON.

The parish of the Universalist church has elected: President, George Monk; clerk, Charles S. Upham; treasurer, Edgar F. Leonard; trustees, Ira F. Burnham, Charles S. Upham, George Monk, Walter M. Russell and Edgar F. Leonard; auditors, Robert D. Porter, Walter R. Swan and Ralph S. Blake.

The Women's Foreign Missionary Association of the Congregational church has elected as delegates to the quarterly meeting to be held at Wollaston, April 26, Mrs. Jesse Rogers and Mrs. Ernest E. Goward.

SHARON.

The town has voted to locate the proposed new high school on the Morrill lot on Pleasant street.

The King's Daughters of the Congregational church are to attend the convention of the society at Foxboro Thursday.

The transportation committee of the Sharon Improvement Association has received assurances that when the new schedule is arranged on the railroad in June that the town will receive better train service from this town to Boston and return.

MELROSE.

Great interest is being taken in the question of the city granting a pool room license, the first of its kind ever asked for here. A public hearing is to be held in city hall tonight before the full board of aldermen.

Everything is in readiness for the annual banquet of the Sons and Daughters of New Hampshire Wednesday evening, when Judge Shute of New Hampshire and Mayor George H. Fall of Malden are to be the speakers.

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Never in the history of this or any other store in Boston has such a stock of high-grade suits been offered so early in the season. Messrs Rosenshine cater to stores which sell only garments of the most reliable kind, and this lot has all been made up since Easter for one of the largest and most exclusive specialty stores in Philadelphia, and were not shipped because Messrs Rosenshine's business was so great they could not deliver in time, and consequently this enormous lot of suits was thrown back on their hands. These suits are on sale Monday and will stand the test of the most careful comparisons—come try them on, look and then shop around all you want to, and compare these values. The

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Coats from sizes 34 to 42. Skirts in deep side plaits or overskirt effects. Materials are French serges, tropical worsteds, hair line stripes, motora cloth, fine diagonals, shepherd's plaids, in white, navy, tan, violet, gray, black and white check and a large variety of the new pastel shades. Distinctive new models for young women, small sizes for small women and large sizes for large women; \$40.00, \$50.00 and \$65.00 suits, all at one price....

\$25.00

NEWTON.

The Newton Federation of Women's Clubs is to hold its annual meeting the afternoon of May 3.

The Woman's Missionary Society of the Newton Corner Methodist church will meet at the home of Mrs. James Norris, Church street, this evening. There will be a paper on "The Gospel in South America," by Miss W. H. Leslie.

SOMERVILLE.

The Somerville Board of Trade meets tonight in Maynard hall, Y. M. C. A. Representative Charles A. Dean of Wakefield will speak on "Taxation."

Henry Clay Barnabee and Tom Karl will give a concert tonight for the Central Club. Miss Arabella Johnson, soprano soloist, will assist.

The Prospect Hill Men's Club will meet in the Prospect Hill church tomorrow evening to hear Representative Norman H. White of Brookline on "Some Recent Legislation and Some Proposed Legislation."

WATERTOWN.

The Winsor Club has chosen the following named officers: President, C. T. Fisher; vice-president, C. E. Fay; secretary, C. F. Kelley; treasurer, George H. Kent; directors, W. W. Duncan, R. J. Graham, E. S. Breed. The club now has 102 active members.

The United Workers will meet at the home of Mrs. Alice Farnham on Franklin street this evening.

The Criterion Club will present "The Marriage of Kitty" this evening.

The Woman's Home Missionary Society will meet at the home of Mrs. Henry Chase, Marshall street, this evening.

HYDE PARK.

The young ladies' auxiliary of the Congregational Women's Board of Missions holds a rubber social this evening at 25 Winthrop street.

The Clarendon Hills Men's League meets in the Clarendon Congregational church this evening.

The last literary meeting of the Unitarian Alliance was held with Mrs. Frank H. Tyler at 48 Harvard avenue this afternoon.

The Current Events Club Shakespeare class met this afternoon with Mrs. F. W. Sanborn, 8 Pine street.

The Evening Current Events Club meets tonight in the high school hall.

MILTON.

Francis E. Frothingham will talk to the students of the Milton Academy Wednesday morning on the subject of "Engineering as a Profession."

George Eaton has been chosen vice-president of the Milton Improvement Association to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Vice-President Parsons.

The Milton public schools reopen tomorrow, after the Easter vacation.

NORTH EASTON.

The nature study class of school teachers of the town has held its first meeting, which was addressed by the instructor, Miss Sarah E. Brasil of Cambridge. The class will hold weekly meetings.

The junior class of the high school is holding a series of debates under the direction of Mrs. Minerva Shirley.

The assessors have nearly completed their work of assessing the poll taxes of the town and will commence this week to complete assessing real estate.

WALTHAM.

President Ezra C. Fitch of the Waltham Watch Company is back from a three months' tour of Europe. He was accompanied by Mrs. Fitch.

Raymond S. Dolber commenced his duties as clerk in the office of City Treasurer G. B. Willard today.

The gymnasium classes of the high school are to give an exhibition in the school gymnasium Friday evening.

HALL'S COUNTRY LIFE IS REVEALED

Neighbor to His Summer Place Tells of Southbridge Defaulter's Entertaining and Improvements.

The legislative special committee which is investigating the conditions at the Southbridge Savings Bank heard witnesses today at the State House who have been associated with ex-Treasurer Hall. They intended to hear Bank Commissioner Arthur B. Chapin, but excused him until this afternoon and called Nelson L. Snow of Sturbridge.

Mr. Snow lives opposite the Hall summer place and had been employed there for four years. He told of entertaining done on the place occasionally, but not in a lavish manner. Hall laid out some money in improvements, he said, but nothing to account for the enormous amount that had disappeared. He told of Mr. Hall's taking him and another to Springfield, paying the bills. Mr. Hall had made offers of \$50 at one time and \$100 at another for things done for him, but he refused to accept.

Robert F. Molt of the district police told of going to Southbridge in an endeavor to secure Mr. Hall after the affair had become known and his consultations with Mr. Hall.

NEW CANDIDATE OUT FOR COUNCIL

Prominent Republicans of the fourth council district are looking around for a possible successor to Walter S. Glidden, should Mr. Glidden decide not to run again. Among those mentioned is Alexander MacGregor of Malden, a prominent Boston merchant and head of one of the largest department stores of that city.

While Malden furnished the predecessor to Councilor Glidden in the person of Alfred E. Cox, and while Cambridge, the Back Bay section of Boston, East Boston and Chelsea are also included in the district, it is not believed that a candidate will be put forward by those sections to oppose Mr. MacGregor should he enter the field.

BEVERLY.

Alderman Augustus P. Loring, Jr., a student at Harvard Law School, has stirred up things by proposing a vote among the members of the Harvard Political Club on the question "Resolved, That the record of the present administration would not justify the reelection of President Taft."

Fire at the Beverly Farms house on Vine street at Beverly Farms, Sunday evening, caused a loss estimated at about \$1500.

The Cabot Club will observe ladies night at its suite in the Atlantic block tomorrow evening.

Roger Conant council, Royal Arcanum, will hold an open meeting Thursday evening. Former Representative E. E. Hobson of Palmer will speak.

BROOKLINE.

Professor Richardson of Dartmouth College will lecture this evening under the auspices of the Brookline Education Society in the hall of the Pierce grammar school.

The Brookline W. C. T. U. will hold its monthly meeting Thursday afternoon April 14, at the residence of Mrs. F. L. Freethy on Harrison street.

This afternoon at the meeting of the Massachusetts Society of Mayflower Descendants Mrs. Marian Longfellow O'Donohue will give an illustrated lecture on "Colonial Churches of the North."

RIOTS IN GUADELOUPE.

POINTE-A-PITRE, Guadeloupe—Fresh disturbances have broken out in the interior, and several sugar plantations are burning.

POLITICAL CONTEST OPENS UP IN EARNEST TODAY IN BAY STATE

(Continued from Page One.)

contest against the Republican candidates in the fall.

It is conceded that the Republican machine of Massachusetts faces the most critical period it has passed through for many years and the state committee is planning to put in the most vigorous season's work it has managed for many moons.

The old time methods of working the campaign almost wholly through the town committees will have to be abandoned by the Republicans this year, and it is expected there will be a longer list of real spellbinders on the Republican speaking list than for many years. The small towns will demand the best talent possible and plans are being considered to secure some of the nation's leading lights for campaign work in this state.

The atmosphere surrounding the Democratic situation seems to have clarified somewhat today through the declaration of Mayor John F. Fitzgerald to the effect that he will work for James H. Vahey providing Mr. Vahey makes it plain to the Democrats that he is the man to win. This statement comes in spite of the mayor's declaration made last week that Mr. Vahey should withdraw from the contest this year, and it follows close on the very strong statement of Mr. Vahey that he will withdraw from the contest only after the convention has recorded its choice for the head of the ticket.

A canvass of many of the large cities and towns of the state has shown quite a decided sentiment for Mr. Vahey, although the names of Congressman Eugene N. Foss and the Hon. Charles S. Hamlin have been mentioned.

It is generally understood that Mr. Vahey had an understanding with Mr. Foss when he went into the congressional campaign that no matter what the outcome of that contest should be, he would not displace Mr. Vahey for the head of the ticket this fall and would consent to run with Mr. Vahey as last year.

It is no particular secret that the state committee is not with Mr. Vahey and that the members were not with him last year, and that they were practically forced to accept him at that time. Every possible pressure was brought to bear on him as late as two days before the convention to induce him to withdraw, but all to no avail, and it is admitted that the committee men have had an eye on the Hon. Charles S. Hamlin for the head of the ticket this fall, and that this was the reason that Mr. Hamlin declined to be a candidate for Congress in the fourth district in place of Mr. Foss.

The remarkable campaign of Mr. Foss has started the ball rolling in this state and attracted the attention of the entire country to Massachusetts and it is doubtful if any other state campaign in the country will be watched with such interest as the Massachusetts campaign.

Senator Lodge has long been recognized as one of the great leaders of the Republican party and under the Roosevelt administration was more than once selected by the President as his mouthpiece and the very rumor that his reelection is in doubt is sufficient to stir the party leaders.

The Foss victory in the fourteenth district was plainly labeled a Lodge defeat by wise politicians, and it is believed the same district can be carried against Lodge in the convention, and Congressman Butler Ames will put in a lot of work among the legislative representatives from the Cape district.

The Massachusetts branch of the American Federation of Labor have

INSURGENTS REFUSE TO ABIDE BY DICTUM OF MR. WICKERSHAM

WASHINGTON—Insurgent leaders of the Republican party are today discussing with more or less disapproval the speech of Attorney-General Wickersham at Chicago Saturday night, in which the cabinet official, presumably with the consent of President Taft, made uncomplimentary remarks about the attitude of the rebellious wing of the party toward the administration and practically read the insurgents out of the party.

President Taft's speech here before the District League of Republican Clubs caused considerable comment over Sunday, but it stirred up no bitterness. The words he uttered have left the politicians in doubt as to whether he would really read insurgents out of the party or not.

But it is different with Attorney-General Wickersham's Chicago speech. From now on Mr. Wickersham is likely to be a target for insurgent oratory in both branches of Congress. There will be plenty of opportunity for discussion of him when the President's railroad bill is under way.

What We Think of Books Sent Us For Review

"THE CATHEDRALS AND CHURCHES OF BELGIUM." By T. Francis Bumpus. London: T. Werner Laurie.

Belgium is a favorite resort of all travelers, partly no doubt on account of its admirable railway system which links together all the chief objects of attraction, but principally because it contains more ancient ecclesiastical monuments than any other country of its size. Mr. Bumpus' book should appeal very strongly to all who take an intelligent interest in architecture, and it should prove of the greatest practical value to the student who thinks of spending a limited time in that country, for it will draw his attention to points of interest in various buildings which he might otherwise have overlooked.

Recognizing the influence of geography and history on the architecture of a place, Mr. Bumpus gives us a slight introductory sketch of the Netherlands, when Julius Caesar described the Belgians as the most warlike of the Gallic tribes; from the period of their subjugation and their incorporation with their conquerors dated their first signs of civilization and all their subsequent prosperity.

To prevent any possible disappointment even at the risk of cheapening his wares, Mr. Bumpus tells us candidly that the cathedrals and churches of Belgium are inferior in artistic value to those of other countries. He says: "Grand and imposing in their dimensions the churches of the Netherlands indisputably are, but . . . the general impression made by them upon the mind is that they are not quite a success. We miss that skill in planning, that elegance of proportion, and that delicacy of execution which are everywhere so conspicuous in the French churches. . . . they lack refinement, and are really more the evidences of wealth freely given than of true religious feeling, and are, further, an illustration of the fact that money making and active commercial prosperity seem incompatible with true art."

But if this country has failed in producing perfect architecture according to the accepted standard, Mr. Bumpus reminds us that she "has had the rare distinction, at two different periods, of producing two different schools of painting; the founders of which, in both instances, equaled and even surpassed their contemporaries throughout the whole of Europe in the excellence of their work. The founders of the two schools of painting were Van Eyck and Rubens, and the numerous works produced by them and their pupils, still existing in Belgium, and nowhere else to be found in equal perfection, form another great attraction of a journey through this country, and will be highly appreciated by every traveler of taste."

Hubert and Jan Van Eyck, who were painting early in 1400, were artists of the highest rank, unrivaled in technical skill, in exquisite finish and in splendor of coloring.

"Probably no other artist ever lavished time and patient labor quite to the same extent to which Jan Van Eyck did upon some of his works," said Mr. Bumpus.

The Van Eycks founded a new school of painting in Flanders, "in which realism took the place of mysticism, and tradition gave way to knowledge. They introduced also a true feeling for landscape, and landscape backgrounds and minutely rendered landscape foregrounds are among the chief charms of their pictures." The most famous of their numerous band of followers was Memling (1430-1475), who for harmonious frankness of color and purity of expression must be put at the head of the old Flemish painters, and whose masterpieces exist at Bruges.

The ruling spirits of the second epoch of Flemish art were Rubens and his pupil Van Dyck. "There is, perhaps, no painter whose style has been so much described and questioned as that of Rubens," says Mr. Bumpus. "His paintings abound in defects as well as beauties; but they possess the attribute peculiar to the works of true genius, that of commanding attention and enforcing admiration." In comparison with Rubens, Mr. Bumpus considers Van Dyck "immeasurably inferior" as a historical painter, but superior to him in portraiture.

Mr. Bumpus devotes one chapter to the furniture and decoration of Belgian churches. He says: "Church-building was but a part of the whole wherever the medieval Christian sought to express his religious convictions. . . . The painted windows were useful as well as ornamental in affording opportunities for telling sacred stories in a pictorial manner intelligible to all. In the absence of books, and indeed of any general popular knowledge, some means of common instruction was necessary, and there was no better or more effective way of accomplishing this end than by the scenes represented in the windows, and in the



CHURCH IN ANTWERP.

Notre Dame edifice with towering steeple is one type of the architecture prevailing in Belgium.

sculpture with which the churches were adorned."

Besides sculpture in stone, the art of wood-carving in the seventeenth century was brought to a degree of perfection which it is difficult to realize without having seen some of the wonderful pulpits, organ-cases and other furniture to be found in the Belgian churches. Mr. Bumpus describes one of these carved pulpits from the Church of St. Andrew at Antwerp. The subject of the composition is the calling of St. Peter and St. Andrew. He says:

"The base on which the pulpit rests is formed of a seashore from which project large masses of craggy rock, while the sand is strewn with pebbles and seashells. Our Lord, represented by a figure the size of life, is walking upon the beach, being met by St. Peter and St. Andrew, who have left their fishing boat in obedience to his summons; and the vessel with its rigging and equipments, fully furnished with all the apparatus of the fisherman, rests near the shore. In the nets, which have been abandoned by the future disciples, are several fish, newly caught. . . . and a living crab is sculptured with singular fidelity walking over the net in which the fish are thus enclosed."

There is a photograph of this wonderful piece of work, and from it we can judge of its fidelity to nature and its minute delicacy of execution.

Mr. Bumpus does not confine himself to the beaten track, but calls attention to such places as Oudenarde, Huy, and Lierre, each of which possesses a remarkable though but little visited church.

The illustrations in this book are carefully chosen with a view to showing as much detail as possible, and by their wonderful clearness they help to convey the idea of Mr. Bumpus' descriptions. The last chapter contains a list of some of the most famous pictures in the churches alluded to. There is also a fairly comprehensive index to the volume.

"COUNTRY NEIGHBORS." By Alice Brown. Boston and New York: Houghton Mifflin Company.

Most of these stories are of tense enough interest to make it desirable for the reader to take one or two at a time—they lose something of their pungent flavor when read continuously, as if one were to sniff spearmint too long.

Indeed, Miss Brown's short stories have never seemed quite so delightful when gathered into a volume as when chanced upon in a magazine. Yet preserved they certainly should be, for we have no others of just their unique value.

In this latest collection we find the same sincerity of workmanship, the same humorous optimism and keen human interest with which Miss Brown has heretofore charmed her readers.

The people are quaint and lovably

queer, and act in obedience to intricate mental processes only dimly understood by themselves, but clear to the onlooker.

"The Play House" is a rarely beautiful bit of imagining, done with cameo delicacy and finish. "His First Wife" is a twinkle of fun throughout. "A Flower opens too soon, and must wait for another spring to blossom." "Saturday Night" is an immitable turn about of an old adage, for here the stout heart wins the fair lady, and the reader admires and is glad. "Gardener Jim" is especially original, and his beloved "pinies" linger in memory.

Particular mention is, however, unsatisfying where all are exquisite. As studies of human nature specialized in a defined locality and under limiting conditions of long growth, these stories are unsurpassed.

"THE ROYAL AMERICANS." By Mary Hall-Edwards. Boston and New York: Houghton Mifflin Company.

A sense of peculiar contentment steals upon the reader with the opening chapter of this well considered and carefully wrought tale, the contrast between it and the rapid, rapid stories which meet the popular acceptance is so great. Beginning though it does with the fall of Ft. Ontario in the French and Indian war, and amid scenes of conflict, there is no slightest lapse into sensationalism.

The quiet restraint with which the opening events are related, the depth of feeling uncovered in a few telling words and the clean cut lines by which one little sketch follows another in vivid sequence proclaim the master hand at story telling and prove that Mrs. Foote has lost none of her long recognized power.

The baby born under the English flag just before it is lowered to Montcalm, and who is left motherless in the arms of the faithful Scotch nurse, and the father, a prisoner of war to the French, become immediately very real to the reader. To the kindly impulse of a French lieutenant and the protection of Montcalm himself the tiny girl owes it that she is sent down to Madame Schuyler at Albany, under a white flag, instead of being detained among the hapless prisoners.

At her Albany mansion, Mme. Schuyler, whose good deeds through all this perilous time were legion, receives and cares for child and nurse, and sends them comfortably in to the Dutch dominion at Nieu Palz, with whom, as distant kinsman, the young traveler finds a home. How her father, a lieutenant of the sixty-first Royal Americans and persistently loyal to the crown, and the good dominion of the Classis of Amsterdam, had of Huguenot blood, maintain their faith and friendship through all the soul-trying years until the new nation is an actual though untold fact, is well told.

The perplexing issues that arose, with the colonists divided among themselves, and the King's followers one only in a traditional loyalty, the long struggle to prove what they might have foreseen by the light of their own history, that the Englishmen could not stamp out the spark of freedom lit by the Magna Charta, belonging equally to both parties, these things are skillfully shown as the tale, with little English Catherine for its heroine, proceeds.

Mrs. Foote's success in dealing with colonial New York and the romantic history of the Hudson valley is the fruit of a fine talent in one descended from the farmers and merchants who form a large part of her characters, and reared among the scenes at which she writes.

Her military characters are less convincingly drawn, perhaps because the Quaker blood, which in her case has lost all its prejudice, may yet withhold from full comprehension. Her artistic training shows in the color which she brings into play, and in the nicety of phrase and accuracy of statement when describing a scene or analyzing a character.

ter. She treats her most difficult situations with a fine sensitiveness and always with delicate reserve, and perhaps the individuality of her talent has never been more clearly indicated than in this story.

The book occupies its chosen field with honor, and to say that it will detract nothing from its author's well-earned laurels is high and deserved praise.

"LIFE LESSONS." By Alice Hubbard. East Aurora, N. Y.: the Roycrofters.

This book is another of those tastefully designed and handsomely bound productions which has come to be expected of the Roycroft Press, but the service of these sketches is not apparent. They contain no new facts, no original interpretations, no stimulating thought. The names of a few great and good men, and of two great and good women are here taken in vain, under a guise of doing their honor. Each in turn is set up as it might be a post, upon which to hang ungraceful garlands twined equally from tawdry flowers of explosive rhetoric and weeds of flippant cynicism.

Not much is really said about any of these great thinkers. They appear in the text at intervals with an effect of having been suddenly seized upon and set down hard, but page after page runs along without any reference to them, while the writer flings about distorted facts, long discredited gibes, and glib sneers at the high human relationship, the pure and uplifting custom, the orderly and well ordered manner of procedure that may chance to come within her range of vision.

Truths there are in the book and a few things well said. No one could write of Susan B. Anthony, Robert Louis Stevenson or Friedrich Froebel, to name no others, without being betrayed into some good sense and some touch upon vital principles of thought and conduct. But the blatant tone is almost continuous and becomes most wearisome.

Perhaps one might characterize the sketches in fewer words by saying at once that they simply echo some of the "Little Journeys," borrowing largely from them and showing more largely their noxious than their excellent features, while the style strains after picturesqueness only to degenerate into the bizarre.

The apotheosis of Mary Wollstonecraft Godwin is particularly an echo, if doubtful utility to any reader and more than doubtful kindness to its subject. The author of "A Vindication of the Rights of Woman" spoke some strong and brave words in her day. Many of the wrongs against which she protested are now rectified, and no just-minded person denies her a due meed of credit.

But braver words, because more unselfish, have been spoken since by women of nobler build—women whose lives do not need the merciful silence which is the most gentle office that a charitable heart can perform for a gifted, sorely tried, greatly erring sister. The models which we hold before the young—for whom this book professes to have been written—should be able to bear the unshielded light of Christian day without apology or specious condonation.

"WON IN THE NINTH." By Christopher Mathewson. New York: R. J. Bodimer Co. New York Book Co., sales agents.

"Won in the Ninth" is the title of a book on college baseball from the pen of "Christy" Mathewson, the famous pitcher of the New York Nationals, which is going to be one of the most popular children's stories that has been published in some years.

The author depicts the story of a college baseball season, using as his players the leading professionals of the country. Although the names given in the book are slightly changed from the real ones, it is easy for the reader to tell just who is referred to. Even the older lovers of baseball cannot read about the experiences of Hagner, Robb, Case, Jenkins, Everson, Larke, Beach and Black, without recalling the many characteristics and brilliant plays they have seen Wagner, Clarke and Leach of the Pittsburgh champions, Evers and Brown of the Chicago Nationals; Cobb and Jennings of the Detroit Americans, and Chase of the New York Americans, as well as many others that enter the story.

It is a book that can well be read by any lover of our great national game and if the entire series is to be of the same character, the books will prove to be among the most popular boys' stories yet printed.

LONDON LITERARY NOTES.

LONDON—With the first signs of spring the publication of topographical books always starts apace. Now is the period of the bicycle and the motor, and a populace, which for four or five months has hugged the freeways, begins to think of new country lanes and hill-sides to explore. It is interesting to note how each topographer is ready with some novel claim for his particular countryside.

For instance, here is E. L. Guilford adding to Messrs. Methuen's "Little Guides" a volume on Nottingham, a county that has never enjoyed a very high reputation for natural beauty, but which he reports to be full of charm and interest. He will open the eyes of the public to many unfamiliar haunts in the county of Robin Hood.

A weekly newspaper of literary, social and public life, published at 1d. made its appearance last week under the name of "The Literary Post."

Besides book reviews and literary notes the new journal contains a number of interesting articles by well known people including "The Discovery of the North Pole" by Robert E. Peary and "University Reform" by S. Gaselee. The journal is published by Eveleigh Nash.

John Lane will publish "Robert Herick," a biographical and critical study by Dr. F. W. Moorman. There is at present no life of Herick in existence.

Vernor Laurie is publishing "Through French Provinces," by E. C. Peixotto. Mr. Peixotto is both a literary man and

an artist, as is shown by his descriptions and sketches of out of the way towns and chateaux in France.

It is recorded that when Odysseus approached the hut of the swineherd Eumæus the dogs rushed upon him, "but Odysseus" in the words of Homer, "guilefully sat down and let fall the staff from his hand." In his book entitled "Modern Greek Folklore and Ancient Greek Religion," J. C. Lawson has solved the riddle of the hero's guilefulness in sitting down. Approaching a shepherd in Northern Arcadia he was attacked by wild sheep dogs and tardily rescued by their master, who remarked that if the visitor were really in danger from the dogs he should have sat down. Mr. Lawson put this statement to the test and "beginning promptly with one dog" he found that the sitting down actually does proclaim a truce to the twentieth century as to the Homeric dog. A peaceful blockade is maintained, but the truce is faithfully kept as long as the stranger sits.

The Bridgewater manuscript of Milton's "Comus" has just been edited with a short family memoir by Lady Alice Egerton. The history of this famous play is as follows: The Earl of Bridgewater commissioned Henry Lawes, at the time the most famous composer in England, to provide a play for his guests at Ludlow castle. Lawes, who had made the acquaintance of the young Cambridge scholar, asked Milton to write the words for his music, which he did.

The book, which is just published by Messrs. Dent, contains eight photographic portraits printed in color, including the children who originally took part in the play.

The army and navy are both contributing to this month's output.

"The Siege of Delhi," by Captain Griffiths (Murray). The author served through the Indian mutiny and his reminiscences are sure to be very interesting.

"An Admiral's Log" is promised immediately by Messrs. Appleton of New York. It contains reminiscences of the sea written by Rear Admiral R. D. Evans of the United States navy, familiarly known as "Fighting Bob." The book is full of breezy stories of life at sea.

W. H. Davies, the author of "The Autobiography of a Super Tramp," has published a fourth little collection of verse, entitled "Farwell to Poetry and Other Pieces" (Eifield). The title does not, as one might expect, import Mr. Davies' abandonment of the muse.

George Grossmith has written a second volume of reminiscences, entitled "Piano and I" (Arrowsmith), as a sequel or supplement to "A Society Clown." It is a gay little volume of jest and anecdote, garnished with some clever caricatures mostly from American pens. Mr. Grossmith likes American audiences best and next to the Scottish.

"Sketches and Snapshots" is the title of a book by the Rt. Hon. G. W. E. Russell (Smith, Elder & Co.). Mr. Russell marshals before the reader a host of celebrities, and his mine of recollections seems inexhaustible. An ex-chancellor of the exchequer, Robert Lowe, is quoted as saying, "The chancellor of the exchequer exists to distribute a certain amount of human misery, and he who distributes it most equally is the best chancellor."

TO CONTROL OYSTER TRADE OF THE EAST

NEW YORK—Practically every foot of ground on the south shore of Long Island used for the cultivation of the famous bluepoint oysters is now owned by a combination of interests which may become known as the "oyster trust." According to reports published here the firm has just been organized with a capital of \$3,000,000. It is understood that a well-known New York banker, the president of a local packing association, a Boston oysterman and a Baltimore oysterman are the principal stockholders in the company.

The immense tract of bluepoint oyster ground purchased a few months ago from the Smith heirs had been turned over entirely to the new company, as well as the planting grounds of six or more of the Long Island sound growers.

It is the intention of the company to raise seed oysters in Long Island sound, transfer them to the Great South bay beds and ship them from a great packing house to be built there. It is expected that the company will manufacture its own barrels and the patented packages for the shipment of opened oysters and also have a railroad spur run direct to the shipping house.

One primary purpose of the company is to maintain the reputation of bluepoint oyster by keeping to a fixed standard and to keep the price at a figure which will be profitable to all who have anything to do with the handling of the oysters. This the company maintains will not necessitate any increase whatever in the retail price of the product.

At the Railway Terminals

The track department of the New Haven road has a work train and a large force of men distributing rock ballast from the company's quarries near New Haven between Forest Hills and Readville.

Fred C. Choate, assistant passenger train master of the terminal division, Boston & Maine road, has returned to his headquarters at tower A after an absence of several weeks in Florida.

The employees in the general offices of the Boston & Albany road located at South station were made happy Saturday by finding the 7 per cent increase in their envelopes.

The summer schedule calling for an increase in the number of trains over last year at both the North and South stations has practically been decided on by the railway officials.

MONITORIALS

By Nixon Waterman

SIGNS OF SPRING.

With glad delight we greet each welcome comer,
It counts not though it chirp or croak or sing;
For though one swallow cannot make a summer,
We know that just one frog can make a spring.

Now that the whole country is to be "taken" by the army of census enumerators, every one should try to make the capture as thorough, expeditious and illuminating as possible.

WOMAN'S SPHERE.

At railroad work, so it appears,
The women should succeed;
For they've been garnering for years
The very skill they need.
No cars they'd tumble in the ditch;
For it is very plain
That they know how to train a switch,
And likewise switch a train.

EVENING THINGS UP.

Employee—I hope you will not think me unreasonable, but the fact is you pay Jones \$5 a month more than you do me for doing the same work. Do you think that is a square deal?
Employer—No, I do not, and I thank you for calling my attention to the matter. I will have Jones' salary reduced at once.

PERFECTLY NATURAL.

But it does seem easy, after all,
When we think real hard and deep,
For a spanking breeze to bring a squall
From the cradle of the deep.

CHARITY BEGINS AT HOME.

Freddie—Ma, didn't you tell me I should always try to make people happy?
Mother—Yes, Freddie, and I hope you will always remember it.
"Well, I know a little boy I could make very happy if I had 5 cents with which to buy him some candy."
"Who is the boy?"
"It's I."

A POLISHED BARD.

Mr. Fudge was a poet who tried with his might
To have every rhyme in his verses just right.

PLAYHOUSE NEWS

Newsboys at Hollis.

For the performance of Miss Fritz Scheff in "The Prima Donna," at the Hollis this evening, which will be tendered as a benefit to Vincent T. Fetherston and Henry Taylor, the young men in the boxoffice of that playhouse, Frank C. Herick, the ticket agent, has bought the entire second balcony and has arranged for the distribution of the tickets among the newsboys of Boston.

Shakespearean Anniversary Celebration.

The anniversary of William Shakespeare's birth will be celebrated in a fitting manner and with appropriate ceremonies by the New Theater on April 23. The celebration will be in the nature of a Shakespearean festival and plans have been made to make it of almost equal importance to the one to be held in England on that day at the bard's birthplace, Stratford-on-Avon. Boston was selected as the place for holding the celebration because the New Theater company will be playing an engagement here at that time.

The ceremonies of the day will begin in the morning at the Shubert theater, where Shakespearean scholars and educators will gather and pay tribute to the memory of the great master.

There will be readings from Shakespeare by some of the best known actors in the country, who will come to Boston for that purpose. There will be learned discussions on Shakespeare's works and their value. There will also be a program of music made up of airs popular in the time of Shakespeare and especially those used in some of his plays. The stage will be dressed in a manner typical of Shakespeare's time. Separate celebrations will be arranged for the public schools on the afternoon of the day preceding.

In the lobby of the theater will be a

He pointed out Shakespeare's egregious mistakes
And Milton's gross errors and Byron's bad breaks.
Said he, "I'll write nothing and lay it aside
Until it's correct! Just this evening I tried
A full hundred times for a rhyme-word for 'month'
And finally got it, the hundred and oneth!"

Hubble—What did Miss Brysque say last evening when you asked her if you could see her home?

Bubble—She said she had not the slightest objection to my seeing it any time I wished to do so, but she advised me to walk past during the daytime as she felt sure I could obtain a better view of it then.

NATURE STUDY.
They are very differently planned,
A dog and a dogwood tree:
One's bark is on the outside and
The other's inside. See?

Mr. Wise—Yes, I know it is unpardonable for me to fall asleep in church, but how can I help it?

Mrs. Wise—Help it! Of course you can, since it is one of those things that you start into with your eyes open.

PERFECTLY NATURAL.
But it does seem easy, after all,
When we think real hard and deep,
For a spanking breeze to bring a squall
From the cradle of the deep.

Her Father—I am afraid you wish to marry my daughter for her money.
Her Sutor—You do me a great injustice. But in order to reassure you that my affection is sincere, suppose you make over to me the fortune she is to receive and then I will propose to her afterward.

ONE THING NEEDED.
The horseless carriage, day by day,
Is driving out the horse, they say.
But every wise man who has tried it
Knows it still takes "horse sense" to guide it.

marble bust of Shakespeare and after the morning ceremonies, wreaths will be placed on this by representatives of the different colleges and societies who are present.

Carrying out the spirit of the day, the New theater company will present Shakespeare's "Twelfth Night" at the matinee performance and Shakespeare's "The Winter's Tale" at night. This latter production will be given with an Elizabethan stage setting, exactly as in the poet's own day. No set scenery will be used, but a change of draperies and properties will mark the different scenes. Arrangements are also being made by the New theater to have wreaths placed upon the monuments of Shakespeare in every large city of the country where there is one. It is the hope of the founders and directors of the New theater to have the Shakespearean festival eventually made national in its scope. The presentation in Boston on that day of "Twelfth Night" and "The Winter's Tale" will be especially appropriate, for the Benson players will present these two plays at Stratford-on-Avon at the same time.

JOURNAL TO URGE NEW ENGLAND ON

"Advance, New England, published by the Boston Chamber of Commerce," will be the title of the next number of the monthly journal published by the chamber. The design of the cover will be new, and the periodical will be a special summer resort number, containing a reproduction of President Taft's summer cottage at Burgess Point, Beverly.

It is also intended that the cover design and the color scheme of the journal shall be changed each month. The publishers believe that the title "Advance New England" is in keeping with the progressive aim of the chamber.

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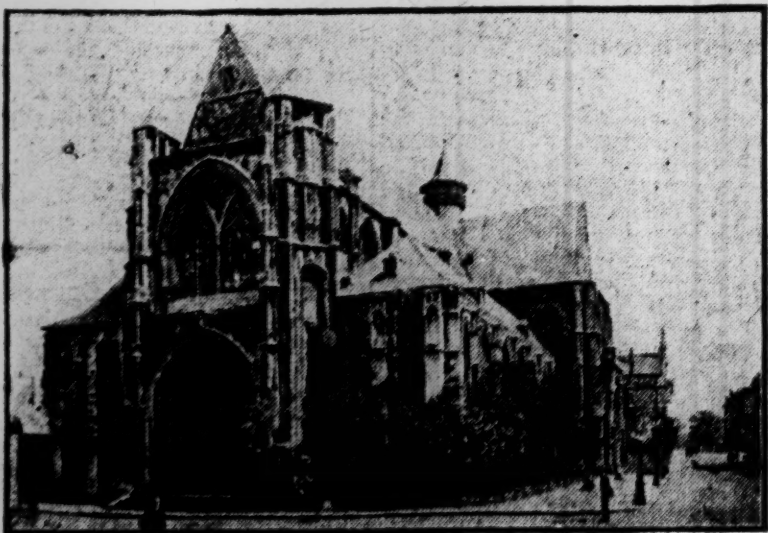
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NOTRE DAME DES VICTOIRES.

Another style of ecclesiastical construction is shown in this church building in city of Brussels.

KREISLERIANA PROVES GREAT VIOLINIST IS AS GREAT A MAN

Fritz Kreisler Admits That Highest Culture and Right Living Are Necessary for Purest Art.

TALKS OF FUTURE

The following interesting interview was given specially for The Christian Science Monitor by Fritz Kreisler, the virtuoso violinist, who appeared at Symphony hall at the concert Friday and Saturday, to the London representative of this paper, just prior to the correspondent's departure abroad:

"It has been widely reported by the press, Mr. Kreisler, that you are retiring from the concert platform at the end of your present tour. Is that true?"

"Well! To use the words in which Mark Twain once characterized a more serious report about himself, 'it is greatly exaggerated.' Later on I wish to give more time to composition, and that, of course, will mean fewer concerts, but I have no immediate intention of saying farewell."

"Speaking of composition, do you think that the golden age of music is passing? Many would have us believe it is already over and gone."

"Certainly there are disquieting signs of approaching decadence. To take one instance, the general high level of technical achievement in every branch of musical art at the present time. Technique is finally the dissolution of every art, and history shows that the moment the means come to be of more importance than the end the true vision departs. In this sense it is strange to think how artists are ever the deadliest enemies of art."

"What is your opinion of our three most representative living composers, Debussy, Strauss and Reger?"

"Debussy, the apostle of musical impressionism, has carried Wagnerism to a logical extreme and openly eschews form, which surely is one of the fundamental principles of all art. Strauss, piling sensation on sensation, tends ever more and more to the literary and realistic, and now, at the last, has gone to the madhouse and morgue for inspiration. Reger has yet to convince most of us that he possesses a sincere and genuine creative impulse. In my opinion our only hope is the young Russian school and men like Scriabine. There is the healthiest and sanest development one can see at present. Of course, people always object that every great genius has been accounted a madman by his own generation. That is true enough, but it is equally true that every musical madman is not necessarily a great genius."

"Turning to the interpretative side, do you think there has been a great advance in violin technique since the days of Paganini?"

"Undoubtedly, Paganini himself, could he visit our concert halls, would probably be astounded at the work of a modern virtuoso."

"Is it true, Mr. Kreisler, that you are going to publish the wonderful collection of manuscript pieces which have been such a feature of your program?"

"Yes, they are all to be brought out some time in May."

"It is rumored that you do not believe in the necessity of practice?"

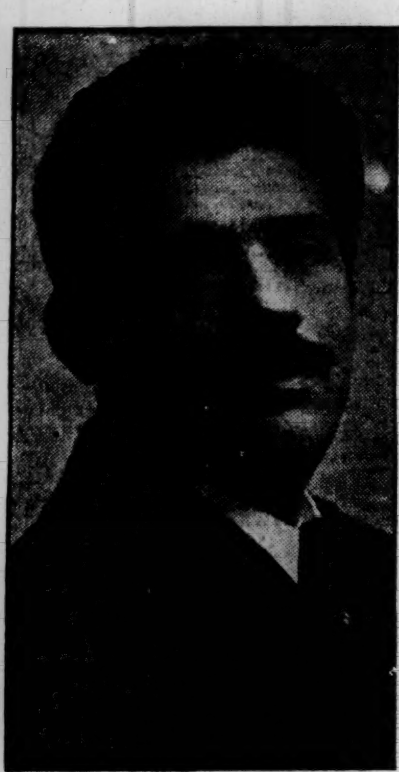
"As a superstition, I don't. I have trained myself to do with as little as possible. Indeed, traveling as I travel, the opportunity even is lacking. Over-practice I find more harmful than under-practice, for constant repetition sets up a form of automatism which inevitably means a loss of control, to say nothing of freshness and spontaneity. Most practice is done from a motive of fear and a superstitious belief in its necessity."

"It is also said, Mr. Kreisler, that you believe in an abstemious life for the artist?"

"Yes, you remember George Bernard Shaw once told G. K. Chesterton that the reason he (Shaw) made the better paradoxes was that he didn't drink beer? Certainly one can make better music, I regard stimulants and narcotics as a handicap to the artist. The Bohemian life, so-called, is a dangerous snare, particularly to the student. It too often means a slackening, both mentally and morally, and is not conducive to the best work. That euphemism, 'artistic atmosphere,' is responsible for a good deal, and American parents would not so readily consent to their sons and daughters, particularly their daughters, going abroad to study music if they knew the many dangers of an 'artistic atmosphere.'"

"Do you believe in general culture for the musician?"

"Unhesitatingly, yes. I even go so far as to declare against the whole system of professionalism in art. Professionalism in art is as wrong in principle as professionalism in religion. The world becomes flooded with counterfeit



FRITZ KREISLER.
One of world's greatest violinists, soloist Friday and Saturday with the Boston Symphony Orchestra.

art, and true art perishes as a thing of butter in the market place."

"Which is your favorite concerto for the violin?"

"If I have a favorite, it is the Brahms."

"Did you ever study it with him?"

"No, though I knew him intimately."

What a lovely character he was, in spite of his irascibility! Once, I remember, at a dinner party given in his honor by friends of mine, something happened to annoy him. Giving vent to his irritation, he was exceedingly rude, and made us feel most uncomfortable, when suddenly he jumped up from the dinner table and left the room. In the general dismay no one followed. After a few moments his head, with the familiar top hat, appeared in the doorway, and a repentant voice exclaimed, 'If there is any one whose feelings I have omitted to hurt, I beg their pardon.' I am afraid irritability is often a failing of what is called 'the artistic temperament.' There comes to my mind a story of Ardit, the conductor, which perhaps you have not heard. At rehearsal, one day, he had occasion to find fault with an orchestral player, who ventured to answer back. Shaking his fist at the man, Ardit, whose English was as uncertain as his temper, shouted, 'You don't spoke or you want?'

"What do you think of our American audiences?"

"A New York audience today is perhaps the most critical and sophisticated audience in the musical world. There is a great change apparent everywhere, even in the small towns. Apropos of this, Wilhelm told me of an amusing experience he had when touring some years ago. He found himself at a small town away in the wilds of Texas. The Chaconne of Bach was on the program, and Wilhelm looked uneasily at his audience, for they seemed more of the kind to appreciate 'The Carnival of Venice' than such solid stuff as Bach. He decided to substitute something of a lighter nature, and, at the end of the concert, was congratulating himself that no one had detected the change, when a huge cowboy, decorated with a whole arsenal of weapons, strode into the artist's room, leading a shy looking girl who had in her hands a piece of music. Wilhelm began to feel alarmed."

"Say, mister," began the cowboy, 'I've drove 25 miles with my gal and paid \$5 a seat to hear this program. Twenty-five miles and paid 85 a seat,' he repeated, 'and my gal, who has had lessons in Boston, says you ain't played this piece,' pointing to the sheet of music. 'Now I'm not going home until I've heard it.' His hand wandered threateningly to the array of six-shooters. Wilhelm hastily offered to play the Chaconne there and then. The strange audience sat down, the cowboy holding up the music before the violinist, who, observing that he held it upside down, ventured to miss out at least 80 bars, making the performance as short as possible. At the end the cowboy got up, disappointment and disgust written all over him."

"Gee! If that ain't the ugliest piece of music I ever heard!" Followed by the shy girl, who had never spoken a word, he took his departure without even a 'good-night.'"

HARBOR TARGET

WORK INSPECTOR

Lieut. Col. Adelbert Cronkite, C. A. C., has been detailed as umpire of the target practise in Boston harbor this summer. By new rulings of the war department it will be appraised of the methods of the battery commander in regulating the speed of the target and the precautions taken for the safety of shipping during firing. Heretofore the district commander has had complete supervision. Officers have likewise been assigned to other harbors.

The target practise season is to be divided into periods; June 8 to 20 for the first regular battery practise, the militia practise during July and the second practise of the regulars Sept. 6 to 10.

BOSTON OPERA HOUSE

ABORN ENGLISH OPERA CO.

TONIGHT

WED. Mat. 25 and 50c.

Evenings and Sat. Mat. 25, 50, 75c and \$1.00

THIS WEEK

PIZZA

MISS FULLER'S MATINEE.

Miss Lois Fuller called out a large au-

COMMERCE BOARD ORDERS RATES CUT. ON SLEEPING CARS

Interstate Commission Decides That It Is Unjust to Charge Equally for Upper and Lower Berth.

PULLMAN TO FIGHT

WASHINGTON—The interstate commerce commission, in a recent decision, holds it to be "unjust and unreasonable" for the Pullman company to charge equally for the upper and lower berths in its sleeping cars. Differential charges are ordered in several instances, and Pullman rates from Chicago to the Pacific are ordered reduced.

While this ruling of the commission orders reductions in rates which were specifically and formally complained of, it is recognized as the opening wedge for a readjustment of sleeping car rates wherever they exceed the average which the commission has found to be just and reasonable in these instances. The Pullman company, it is stated, will carry the decision to the courts.

The commission ruled that the present Pullman rate of \$12 from St. Paul to the Pacific coast was too high, and ordered it reduced to \$10. The present rate of \$12 for an upper berth is ordered reduced to \$8.50.

A short night's journey, the commission holds, should not carry a rate of more than \$1.50 for a lower berth and \$1.10 for an upper berth. The rate of \$2 which the company has maintained from St. Paul to Fargo, N. D., 242 miles, is ordered reduced accordingly.

The prevailing upper berth rate of \$1.50 is reduced to \$1.10 between St. Paul and Superior, Wis., and the upper berth rate between St. Paul and Grand Forks is reduced from \$2 to \$1.50. The rates prevailing are approved for lower berths.

The record shows the commission's investigation of the sleeping car company's contracts, general system of charges and earnings revealed annual dividends of nearly \$500,000 from 1899 to 1908 inclusive.

GEORGE M. D. LEGG PASSES AWAY.

George M. D. Legg of Somerville, who is said to have carried on the most extensive poultry business in the United States, passed away Sunday at his home, 72 Highland avenue. His boyhood was spent in Knoxville, Tenn. He entered the Confederate army at the age of 17 years. He took up the poultry business in South Market street in 1875, and was the pioneer in the exportation of poultry to England. He was a member of the Boston fruit and produce exchange, Boston Chamber of Commerce, Paul Revere lodge, K. of H. of Charlestown, National Lancers and Soley lodge, A. F. and A. M.

In the Realms of Music

SYMPHONY CONCERT.

MAX FIEDLER certainly prefers the music of the modern to that of the classic orchestra, but he confines his preferences to time and not to place; he cares not to what country his composers belong, if only they have flourished in recent years. He presented American and English music as his own part of the twenty-first Symphony program; and with his soloist, Fritz Kreisler, he presented a Russian work, as follows: Concerto for orchestra, op. 10; Tchaikovsky, concerto for violin in D major, op. 35; Elgar, variations on an original theme, op. 36.

Mr. Fiedler conducted "Endymion's Narrative" with the evident intention to reveal its inner spirit and to show the composer's technical mastery of the orchestra. His difficulty was to keep technique from overbalancing spirit. When Mr. Converse wrote this piece of music he made his task harder than he needed to because he felt obliged in order to justify his pretensions as a symphony composer to give a complete account of his talent for orchestration. He chose a simple structural plan and into this he wrought enough detail of color and contrast for three or four orchestral romances. Mr. Converse proved indisputably here that he could handle all the modern combinations; the wonder is that he did not venture on a larger fundamental design on which to use them.

Mr. Kreisler was given better orchestral assistance in the concerto than some soloists before him have had this season. It is a rare thing to hear a concerto performed as though conductor and soloist were of one mind in its interpretation; the best that can be expected is that the conductor will subordinate himself and help carry out the visiting artist's ideas. Fortunately Mr. Kreisler is an interpreter with whom Mr. Fiedler need not essentially disagree, or at least is one whose thoughts he could readily divine; and so the Tchaikovsky work went smoothly. Mr. Kreisler was remarkably reserved in dealing with the difficulties of the concerto; his endeavor was to make it a thing of music rather than a thing of display. His greatest success, naturally enough, came where the real musical feeling of the work lies, in the slow movement.

MISS FULLER'S MATINEE.

Miss Lois Fuller called out a large au-

GREAT CRUISE FOR ATLANTIC FLEET IS NOW BEING PLANNED

Scheduled to Sail From Hampton Roads Next November for Voyage Second in Importance Only to That of the World-Girdling Fleet Two Years Ago.

Rear Admirals Richard Wainwright, aid for operations; Reginald F. Nicholson, chief of the bureau of navigation, and William P. Potter, the aid for personnel, in the navy department at Washington, are at work mapping out another great cruise for the Atlantic fleet.

A voyage that will be the most important ever made by a fleet, with the exception of the around-the-world one made two years ago by the Atlantic fleet, under the command of Admirals Evans and Sperry, is contemplated.

As was the case in the last cruise, the fleet will sail from Hampton Roads, and its going will be made the occasion of another notable review, such as marked the departure of the fleet under Admiral Evans, when the 16 battleships were reviewed by President Roosevelt from the naval yacht Mayflower, as they headed for the Virginia capes to begin the voyage around the world.

When the cruise starts next November President Taft and Secretary of the Navy Meyer will again review, it is expected, the departing fleet from the bridge of the Mayflower.

While the itinerary of the next cruise has not been made public, it is known that the direction this time will be east instead of south, the ships heading for a port in Europe, probably Gibraltar.

The battleships that went around the world with Admirals Evans and Sperry, but which will not be in the fleet next November, are the Kentucky, Kearsarge, Ohio, Wisconsin, Illinois, Missouri and Alabama. These vessels are already—or soon will be—put on the reserve list.

The law requires every adult person to furnish the prescribed information, but also provides that it shall be treated confidentially, so that no injury can come to any person from answering the questions.

The enumerators, prior to April 15, will distribute to every family a blank or schedule. This should be filled up by the head of the family. It should, if possible, be done not later than the morning of April 15, but if any one has been unable to fill it up by that time, he should do it as soon afterward as he can.

People who do not speak English or who do not understand the schedule completely should get help from others, if possible, in filling it up.

The President has issued a proclamation, calling on all citizens to cooperate in the census and assuring them that it has nothing to do with taxation, army or jury service, compulsory school attendance, regulation of immigration, or enforcement of any law, and that no one can be injured by answering the inquiries.

It is of the utmost importance that the census of every city and town be complete and correct.

Therefore the head of every family should promptly, fully and accurately fill up the "family schedule" before it is called for by the enumerator.

SIEGEL DANCE DATE IS SET.

The Henry Siegel Company Mutual Benefit Association will hold its fifth annual dance on April 18 in Paul Revere hall. The committee in charge is making every effort to make this year's dance excel in every way the former annual affairs of the kind.

CLAIMS BALDWIN ESTATE SHARE.

Miss Rebecca Anita Baldwin of Brookline is entering a claim for one third of the \$200,000 estate of Elias J. ("Lucky") Baldwin, who she claims was her father. Suit has been begun in Los Angeles.

EDITOR KILLED AFTER SERMON.

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Frank Skala, an editor and mission worker, was slain by Jan Radewitch, after Skala had delivered a sermon to 100 foreigners in the Congregational church at Woods Run, a suburb.

THIRTEENTH CENSUS TAKING WILL START ON FRIDAY MORNING

WASHINGTON—Next Friday morning about 70,000 interrogators, men and women, will start taking the thirteenth census of the United States.

About 90,000,000 persons is the estimated population and the government already has employed and will then put to work a body of enumerators considerably greater than the standing army.

The law provides that the enumeration shall begin April 15, but it is not so peremptory about the beginning as about the closing time.

The enumeration will cover all of the 45 states, and two territories of the Union proper and also Hawaii and Porto Rico, Alaska, the Philippine islands and Guam will not be included, as special arrangements are made for numbering the people of those dependencies.

Director Durand is counting upon a roll of not fewer than 90,000,000 names. This estimate is based upon the calculations of his experts, and makes an allowance for an increase according to the tendencies shown in the last three previous censuses. Between 1870 and 1880 the increase in the population was 30 per cent; between 1880 and 1890, 25 per cent; between 1890 and 1900, 21 per cent.

If the decrease should continue at the same rate there should be a falling off this year of the rate of gain to 17 per cent. The immigration figures for the past decade have been greater, however, than for any of the previous 10-year periods. Making allowances for this augmentation from outside it is calculated that the increase for the past 10 years will be about 18 per cent and as, in round numbers, the figures for 1900 were 76,000,000, it is now calculated that there proves to have been an addition of about 14,000,000 persons.

The mere getting of the information will cost the government the sum of \$5,500,000. Of this amount \$4,500,000 will be paid to enumerators, and the remaining million to supervisors. With a few exceptions the enumerators will be paid on the basis of the work done. In the country the remuneration will be from 20 to 30 cents for each farm reported, while the pay for names will range from 2 to 4 cents. The districts will average 1300 names, 1000 in the country and 1600 in the cities.

MINUTE MEN TO DINE AND MARCH

The Massachusetts Association of Minute Men of '61 will parade at noon Friday from the State House to the city hall and to Faneuil hall, where a banquet will be held. A business meeting will be held previously in Wesleyan hall.

The association and any comrade who served following the requisition of the President of the United States for troops to proceed to Washington will celebrate the forty-ninth anniversary of the issuance of the order of Gov. John A. Andrew calling upon the militia of Massachusetts to assemble at Boston Common in compliance with the call of the President.

THE HOUSEKEEPER

Hints That May Help.

SOME TRIED RECIPES.

IRISH STEW.
Take two pounds lean mutton and cut into inch pieces. Make a broth with one heaping tablespoonful of drippings browned, two tablespoonfuls of flour and three cups of water or stock. Season with salt, pepper and two minced onions, add the mutton and simmer for an hour and a half. Then add four potatoes peeled and cut in quarters and simmer until they are tender. When the potatoes are almost done add a can of peas and let come to a boil, then serve.

ORANGE AND LEMON JELLY.
Use the juice of one lemon and enough oranges to make a pint of juice in all. Soak half a box of gelatin in a half cup of cold water until soft, then add one cup of boiling water, one cup of sugar and the fruit juice. When the sugar is dissolved strain through fine cheesecloth into a shallow pan. This is especially fine for serving with charlotte russe and many other similar desserts. If so used it should be broken up lightly with a fork.

TO KEEP ORANGES.
A Florida method of keeping oranges well into the summer is to bury the oranges in clean, dry sand and be sure that they do not touch each other. Set away in a dry, cool place and if the sand is kept free from all dampness the oranges are said to keep fresh and perfect until August.

FRENCH FRITTER BATTER.
This is one of Mrs. Telford's recipes: To make a delicious French fritter batter, beat thoroughly the yolks of two eggs, then add to them one half cup cold water. Whip the whites of the eggs stiff, fold in, then stand on the ice an hour or so before serving.

MARSHMALLOW PUDDING.
Bring to a boil a quart of new milk and strain while it is boiling. Stir into it two rounded teaspoonfuls of cornstarch which has been dissolved in one half cup of cold milk, a pinch of salt, three-quarters of a cupful of butter. Beat well and cook in a double boiler until it thickens, stirring often.

Remove from the fire, divide into two equal parts; into one part stir lightly the well-beaten whites of two eggs and into the other four tablespoonfuls of melted chocolate. Flavor with vanilla. Place in alternate layers in a wet mould.

IN THE SHOPS OF ADVERTISERS.

Chandler & Company of Tremont street, Boston, announce a noteworthy sale, beginning today (Monday, April 11), of oriental rugs of splendid quality and of unusual beauty, many of them being genuine antiques. This is a direct shipment from Tauris via Bender-Abbas on the Persian gulf, and consists of 362 rugs—Kurdistan, Bijars, Irans and Legies.

An opportunity like this of acquiring at a moderate price, and at almost first hand, these serviceable and artistic rugs is seldom offered to the householder and should be taken advantage of.

Chandler & Company's April sale of over a thousand suits in exclusive and confined styles should not be overlooked as remarkable values can be obtained at prices ranging from \$25 to \$125.

The nourishing qualities of the pea and bean are well understood, and in the form of soup are much appreciated in every household. Unfortunately, as usually sold, these legumes require considerable time to prepare and cook and consequently are much neglected as an everyday article of diet. The Dart Cereal Company of 105-109 Hudson street, New York, has put on the market a flour made from selected, fine, ripe peas and beans which enables the merest tyro in cooking to prepare in a few minutes a delicious soup. Dart's pulverized peas and beans can be bought at almost every grocery, or five full packages, one of each kind, can be obtained direct from the manufacturers by sending \$1.

At Ferdinand's large establishment at 2200 Washington street, Roxbury, the thrifty housekeeper can obtain remarkable bargains in household effects, and all who purpose furnishing summer houses should inspect their extensive stock.

A silk floss mattress of guaranteed quality and workmanship is one of the specialties of this enterprising firm.

Meyer Jonasson & Co. of Tremont and Boylston streets, Boston, are offering their patrons another chance to buy at greatly reduced prices fine taffeta and messaline petticoats. For this special sale new petticoats of best grade taffeta in black and white and all new shades have been reduced from \$5 to \$3.50. Also new petticoats of the finest messaline at \$4.75, the regular stock price being \$6.00.

What ever your ideal of a shoe, whatever price you desire to pay, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00 or \$5.00, you can be fitted and satisfied in a W. L. Douglas shoe store. A trial will convince you.

CAUTION.—When you buy shoes be sure that W. L. Douglas name and price is stamped on the bottom. Take no substitute. Union Made. Fast Color. Evident.

W. L. DOUGLAS BOSTON STORES:
635 Washington Street,
82 Court Street, corner Howard Street,
115-117 Summer Street, cor. Lincoln Street,
2331 Washington Street, opp. Dudley Street Terminal.

ONE-PIECE WORK APRON.

The apron that really protects the gown is one often needed. Artists, housewives and all women whose occupations mean possible soil find it a necessity. This one is made in one piece and requires only one button and buttonhole for its closing. It has patch pockets, too, that are convenient, while in addition to its other advantages it is becoming and attractive. All simple materials are appropriate, butchers' linen, percale and the like, and the edges can be piped or finished with bands or trimmed in any manner to suit the fancy.



6638, One-Piece Apron.
Small 32 or 34,
Medium 36 or 38,
Large 40 or 42 bust.

The pattern (No. 6638) may be had in three sizes, small 32 or 34, medium 36 or 38, large 40 or 42 inches bust measure, and can be obtained at any May Manton agency, or will be mailed to any address on receipt of price (10c.). Address 132 East Twenty-third street, New York; or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

\$7.50. Mail orders if received before April 14 will be filled in both styles. This firm is also having a sale of new tailored suits in worsteds, mohair, diagonals, sharkskin and fine serges, all at a special and uniform price of \$24.50.

Every person, man, woman and child requires to consult a dictionary nowadays, and it must be of the most recent issue if he or she is to keep up with the rapid pace of language changes and construction. The Webster's new illustrated dictionary, a comprehensive work of 1100 pages, splendidly illustrated, and with full flexible leather binding, is being offered by the Syndicate Publishing Company of 12 and 14 West Thirty-second street, New York city, at the remarkably low price of \$2. The company now intimates that the opportunity to obtain this volume at the above price expires on April 30, so all who want a dictionary encyclopaedic in scope should secure one at once.

MILLIONS FOR IMPROVEMENTS.
MONTCLAIR, N. J.—Four towns in Essex county are planning to beautify their physical aspect by the expenditure of a sum of money that will aggregate \$2,000,000. They are Montclair, Glen Ridge, Bloomfield and Caldwell. Montclair will soon submit to the vote of the people a proposition to improve that municipality along lines suggested by a landscape architect.

FINISH CLEAN-UP AT EASTHAMPTON

Town Expects to Be Tidiest Place in West of State When Rubbish Is Carted Away Today.

EASTHAMPTON, Mass.—"Clean-up day" will be finished here today, and when it is over Easthampton will be perhaps the tidiest little town in western Massachusetts. The day is a result of the request of the Village Improvement Society for cooperation on the part of the citizens to keep the town clean, and all day Saturday the public was busy raking lawns, sweeping sidewalks, removing dead trees and branches and otherwise making the streets and private grounds appear as near perfect as possible.

The Junior Improvement Society, made up of boys and girls, took hold with a will, and the senior society sent around carts to collect the rubbish that had been raked up by the citizens and the boys and girls. It was impossible to finish the work Saturday, so the carts will devote all of today to removing the waste material.

To encourage the public in keeping grounds and streets neat, the society and a man who wishes his identity kept secret have each offered \$50 as a prize to be awarded to the person whose grounds make the best appearance in the fall.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

\$3, \$3.50, \$4 & \$5

Boys' Shoes, \$2 & \$2.50

1 Make and Sell More Men's Fine Shoes than Any Other Manufacturer in the world

because the excellent styles, easy-fitting, and long-wearing qualities excel those of other makes.

Visit one of my stores and see the immense stock of Spring and Summer shoes; the latest styles as well as the more conservative models.

Whatever your ideal of a shoe, whatever price you desire to pay, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00 or \$5.00, you can be fitted and satisfied in a W. L. Douglas shoe store. A trial will convince you.

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Also film, plates, paper and all supplies.
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In odd designs. Quaint, interesting and unusual. Please mention The Monitor, we refer to it.
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43 and 45 Summer Street.

PICTURE PUZZLES W. B. Clarke Co.
26 & 28 Tremont St.

Financial, Commercial and Industrial News of the World

STOCKS SPURT UPWARD AFTER QUIET PERIOD

New Argument Ordered by Court in American Tobacco and Standard Oil Cases Causes Advance.

BOSTON STOCKS UP

With the exception of moderate transactions in Reading, United States Steel and Union Pacific there was very little business on the New York stock exchange during the first part of today's session. Fluctuations were small. There was considerable discussion of Attorney General Wickham's Saturday night speech in Chicago and of the expected American Tobacco decision, but there was little real news that might be regarded as market factors.

The early sales revealed a reactionary tendency, but toward noon prices stiffened up somewhat, and business then became quieter than ever. The money situation is now commanding some attention. The export of \$7,000,000 gold last week and the prospects of still larger exports this week are temporary conditions which point to higher rates for money and an additional bear argument.

The narrowness of today's market clearly indicated that few outside of professional traders were interested. Reading opened off 1/4 at 102 1/2, declined to 102 and then advanced 1 1/2. Union Pacific opened up 1/4 at 182 1/2, declined fractionally and then made a moderate advance. United States Steel at 82 1/2 was unchanged from Saturday's price at the opening. It sold under 82 and then rose above 83.

St. Paul at 140 1/4 was off 1/2 at the opening at 140 1/2. It declined to 139 1/4 and quickly recovered. Pullman sold at 191 1/4 at the opening in New York and 191 in Boston.

The Boston market was irregular and rather quiet. The recent heavy liquidation in the copper stocks has resulted in a shrinkage in values of 30 copper company shares amounting to almost \$180,000,000, as compared with the values when these issues were selling at their highest level this year. Lake Copper opened off a point this morning at 49 1/2 and after declining to 49 sold well above 51. Tamarack opened up 1/2 at 57 1/2 and advanced to 59. Copper Range opened up 1/2 at 67, declined to 65 and recovered most of the loss before midday.

Stocks took a sudden spurt shortly after noon when word came from Washington that the American Tobacco and Standard Oil cases had been ordered for reargument by the United States supreme court. The leaders advanced several points and the entire market took on new life.

The New York market held well its gain during the afternoon. At the beginning of the last hour Reading was selling about 5 points above the opening. Steel had crossed 85. Union Pacific was up nearly five points. Other stock were a point to two points above the opening. The local market also was stronger. Arizona Commercial was an exception. It broke nearly three points, selling around 14 1/2. Lake Copper was up five points. Superior was three points above the opening.

BOSTON BANK STATEMENT.

An increase in the reserve excess amounting to \$1,178,286 was shown in the weekly statement of the Boston clearing house banks. The excess with reserve agents decreased \$5,751,714. Deposits decreased \$9,452,000 and loans increased \$3,388,000. The statement in detail was as follows:

	Amount	Change
Loans	\$211,567,000	\$3,388,000
Deposits	175,331,000	\$9,452,000
Due banks	72,745,000	1,475,000
U. S. deposits	32,250,000	5,393,000
Reserve agents	14,310,000	\$6,297,000
Due from banks	25,185,000	990,000
Five per cent funds	363,500	
Legal tenders	4,903,000	250,000
Specie	1,833,143	1,178,286
Reserve excess	7,258,143	\$5,751,714
Excess of reserves last year: In Boston, \$1,266,571; with reserve agents, \$25,659,571.		

Weather Predictions

UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU PREDICTION FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY: Fair tonight, Tuesday increasing cloudiness; moderate northwest to north winds.

WASHINGTON: The U. S. weather bureau predicts weather today as follows for New England: Fair tonight; Tuesday increasing cloudiness; moderate northwest to north winds.

TEMPERATURE TODAY.
8 a. m. 40°; 12 noon 52°; 5 p. m. 56°.
Average temperature yesterday, 44 5/8.

IN OTHER CITIES.

Montreal	32	New Orleans	66
Nantucket	42	St. Louis	60
New York	44	Chicago	58
Washington	50	St. Paul	42
Atlanta	66	Bismarck	32
San Francisco	62	Denver	44
Jacksonville	62	Kansas City	54
San Francisco	50	Portland, Ore.	48

ALMANAC FOR TOMORROW.
Sun rises 5:56; Moon rises 10:14 a. m.
Sun sets 6:22; High water, 1:17 p. m.
Length of day, 12:13; 12:45 a. m., 1:17 p. m.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—Following are the opening, high, low and last sales of the principal active stocks to 2:30 p. m.:

Stock	Open	High	Low	Last
Allis-Chalmers pf.	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
Amalgamated	72 1/2	76	72 1/2	76
Am. Best Sugar	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
Am. Can. pf.	100	100	100	100
Am. Can.	103	103	103	103
Am. Can. pf.	73	73	73	73
Am. Car & Found.	62	64	61 1/2	64 1/2
Am. Cotton Oil	66 1/2	66 1/2	64	65 1/2
Am. Hide & L. pf.	37	37	36 1/2	37
Am. Sugar	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
Am. Locomotive	49 1/2	52	49 1/2	52
Am. Malt	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2
Am. Malt pf.	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2
Am. Smeit & Re.	80 1/2	83 1/2	79 1/2	83 1/2
Am. Smeit & Re. pf.	105	105	104 1/2	104 1/2
Am. Smeit Sec. B.	88	88	86 1/2	87 1/2
Am. Supac	122 1/2	122 1/2	122 1/2	122 1/2
Am. Tel. & Tel.	35	35	35	35
Am. Woolen	35	36	35 1/2	36
Am. Woolen pf.	100	100	100	100
Anacosta	44 1/2	46	43 1/2	46
Atchafalaya	111 1/2	114 1/2	111 1/2	113 1/2
At. Coast Line	123 1/2	123 1/2	122 1/2	123
Baltimore & O.	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2
Brooklyn Rap. Tr.	76 1/2	78 1/2	76 1/2	78 1/2
Canadian Pacific	182 1/2	182 1/2	182 1/2	182 1/2
Central Leather	40 1/2	42	40 1/2	41 1/2
Cent. of N. J.	290	290	290	290
Chesapeake & Ohio	84 1/2	86 1/2	83 1/2	86 1/2
Chi. & G. W. (n.)	28 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
Col. Fuel & Iron	33 1/2	34 1/2	33 1/2	34 1/2
Col. Southern	58	58	58	58
Consol. Gas	140	143 1/2	140	143 1/2
Cons. Products	16 1/2	17 1/2	16 1/2	17 1/2
Del. & Hudson	171 1/2	172 1/2	171 1/2	172
Den. & Rio Grande	39	40	39	40 1/2
Den. & R. G. pf.	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2
Eric	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
Eric 1st pf.	48	48 1/2	48	48 1/2
Gen. Electric	150	150 1/2	150	150 1/2
Gen. Northern pf.	134	135 1/2	134	135 1/2
Gr. Nor. Ore. pf.	65	67	65	67
Havana Electric	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2
Hocking Coal	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Illinois Central	138 1/2	138 1/2	138 1/2	138 1/2
Interboro-Met.	21 1/2	22 1/2	21 1/2	22 1/2
Interboro-Met. pf.	56	57 1/2	56	57 1/2
Int. Harvester	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2
Int. Marine	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2
Int. Paper	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Int. Paper pf.	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2
Int. Pump	45	46 1/2	45	46 1/2
Int. Pump pf.	84	84	84	84
Iowa Central	22	23 1/2	22	23 1/2
Iowa Central pf.	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2
Kansas City So.	35	35	35	35
Kansas & Texas	40 1/2	41 1/2	39 1/2	41 1/2
Louis & Nash	148 1/2	150	148 1/2	150
Missouri Pacific	63	63	63	63 1/2
Nat. Biscuit Co.	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2
Nat. Lead	80 1/2	82 1/2	80 1/2	82 1/2
Nat. Lead pf.	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
N. R. of Mex. 2d pf.	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
N. Y. Air Brake	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2
N. Y. Central	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2
N. Y. N. H. & H.	151 1/2	151 1/2	151 1/2	151 1/2
Norfolk & Western	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
North American	74	75	74	75
Northwestern	134	135 1/2	133 1/2	135 1/2
Ontario & Western	44 1/2	45	44 1/2	45
Pacific Coast	111	111	111	111 1/2
Pacific Mail	30	30	30	30
Pennsylvania	134 1/2	134 1/2	134 1/2	134 1/2
Peoples Gas	110	110 1/2	110	110 1/2
Pittsburgh Coal	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
Pitt. C. & S. L.	101	102	100 1/2	102
Pitt. Steel Car	41 1/2	42 1/2	41 1/2	42 1/2
Pullman	191 1/2	191 1/2	191 1/2	191 1/2
Reading	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Reading 2d pf.	104	104	104	104
Republic Steel	37	37	37	37
Republic Steel pf.	100	100	100	100
Rock Island	45 1/2	47 1/2	45 1/2	47 1/2
Rock Island pf.	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2
Sloss-Globe	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
Southern Pacific	122 1/2	122 1/2	122 1/2	122 1/2
Southern Railway	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
Southern Ry. pf.	62 1/2	63	62 1/2	63
St. L. Southwest	29 1/2	30 1/2	29 1/2	30 1/2
St. L. Southwest pf.	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
St. L. S. F. 2d pf.	49	50	49	50
St. Paul	140 1/2	143 1/2	139 1/2	143 1/2
St. Paul pf.	157 1/2	157 1/2	157 1/2	157 1/2
Tennessee Copper	30	30 1/2	30	30 1/2
Texas Pacific	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2
Toledo, St. L. & W.	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2
Toledo, St. L. & W. pf.	66 1/2	66 1/2	66 1/2	66 1/2
Un. Dry Goods pf.	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2
Un. Pacific	182 1/2	182 1/2	182 1/2	182 1/2
U. S. Rubber	41 1/2	42 1/2	41 1/2	42 1/2
U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2
U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	79	80	79	80
U. S. Steel	82 1/2	85 1/2	81 1/2	85 1/2
U. S. Steel pf.	119 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2
U. S. Steel 2d pf.	45 1/2	47 1/2	45 1/2	47 1/2
U. S. Steel 3d pf.	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2
U. S. Steel 4th pf.	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
Walsh	44 1/2	47 1/2	44 1/2	47 1/2
Western Maryland	47 1/2	48 1/2	47 1/2	48 1/2
Western Union	71	72	71	72
Westinghouse	63 1/2	64 1/2	63 1/2	64 1/2

*Ex-dividend.

BONDS.	Open	High	Low	Last
Am. T. & T. cv.	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Am. T. & T. cv. 4 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2
Atchafalaya	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
Atchafalaya cv.	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2
Del. & Hudson cv.	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2
Interboro-Met. cv.	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2
Japan 4 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2
Kansas & Texas cv.	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
Norfolk & Western cv.	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
N. Y. City 4 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
N. Y. City 4 1/2 1908	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2
N. Y. N. H. & H. cv. 3 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Reading 4 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
Rock Island cv.	79 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2
Southern Pacific cv.	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Union Pacific cv. 4 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
U. S. Steel 5 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Walsh 4 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

	Opening	High	Low	Closing
2s registered	100 1/4	101 1/4	100 1/4	101 1/4
do coupon	100 1/4	101 1/4	100 1/4	101 1/4
3s registered	102 1/4	103 1/4	102 1/4	103 1/4
do coupon	102 1/4	103 1/4	102 1/4	103 1/4
4s registered	114 1/4	115 1/4	114 1/4	115 1/4
do coupon	114 1/4	115 1/4	114 1/4	115 1/4
Panama 2s	101 1/4	101 1/4	101 1/4	101 1/4
Panama 1908 100s	101	101	101	101

DIVIDENDS

The American Wringer Company has declared quarterly dividends of \$1.75 per share on the preferred stock and \$1 per share on the common stock payable April 15 to stock of record March 31.

The Grand Rapids Railway Company declared regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/4 per cent on the preferred stock payable May 2 to stock of record April 15.

ALL DEPARTMENTS OF STEEL TRADE ARE VERY ACTIVE

Buying of Structural Material and Rails Continues of Large Volume and Total Business Is Heavy.

ORDERS FOR CARS

PITTSBURG—The statement was made last week that there has been a falling off in orders for structural material. It is a fact, however, that a summary of structural business placed during the first quarter of this year shows a total in excess of that in any quarter in history, barring only the first quarter of 1906 and of 1907.

A summary of car and locomotive orders placed during the past few weeks shows that while there has been no spectacular buying by the railroads the total business placed foots up very well. Orders are being placed at a rate exceeding the average rate of output in the past years and, if the car and locomotive shops had nothing but current orders to depend on, they would do better than they did those years.

As a matter of fact, the heavy end of their business is the accumulation of orders with which they entered the year, particularly in the case of cars. By a conservative estimate orders were on books Jan. 1 for more than 100,000 cars, involving from five to six months' production at the rate of output in the heaviest years 1906 and 1907. With the new orders which are quietly being placed from week to week, the present full rate of production can be maintained until nearly the close of the year.

In shop machinery, dock equipment, repair material, etc., the railroads have been fairly large buyers. The current comment, that the iron and steel industry is less active than it would be if the railroads were buying liberally, is rather misplaced, for the railroads have been doing fairly well, as buyers. The change that has occurred is that other consuming lines are taking a greater amount of iron and steel than ever before, so that the railroad business looks small by comparison.

In rails it is true that the railroads are not buying as heavily as they did for a while, but the country made 3,000,000 tons of rails last year, and is likely to make about the same tonnage this year. There have been only three years in which rail production exceeded 3,000,000 tons. To expect that the rails, or all railroad iron and steel, should increase as rapidly as iron and steel used in other connections, is expecting altogether too much.

An authority on iron says: The American iron trade has got into the habit of expecting a great deal, and each fulfillment of expectations induces it to set its next expectations much higher. A more moderate pitching of the expectations would lead to more satisfaction over present conditions and leave less room for disappointment.

The production rate of all grades of pig iron in March was about 31,200,000 gross tons a year, against 31,600,000 tons in February and 31,000,000 tons in January. In April last, the low month in the year for production, the rate was about 21,000,000 so that gain of about 10,000,000 tons in the annual rate was made in 10 months, a rather cogent argument as to the benefit of the great break in prices which occurred in February of last year.

The present level of prices, moreover, is almost as high as the actual level preceding that break, substantially all the lost ground having been recovered in the steady advance from June to November.

The feature of the interior industry just now is the pressure for tin plate deliveries, it being the greatest ever experienced at this season. The mills are booked up solidly for several months past July 1 and are taking on very limited tonnage to oblige old customers. Occasional orders are placed at premium and these premiums have increased of late, ranging up to 15 or 20 cents a box. Much of the pressure for tin plate, however, comes from makers of packers' cans and they cannot afford to pay a premium on account of the sharp competition between the American company and the Continental Can Co., the season price of cans being very low.

CLEAR

Latest Market Reports

Produce Quotations

Shipping

SHIPPING NEWS

About 24,000 pounds of halibut were landed this afternoon at T wharf by the schooner Teaser. The schooner was out three weeks, and in addition to the halibut, she brought in 4,000 pounds of salt cod and 1,000 pounds of fresh cod.

Other arrivals: Sloop, Minerva, 500 pounds, Ignatius Eros 2,500, Morning Star 2,500, Evelyn M. Thompson, 88,500, Flavia 40,500, Mtdor 40,000, Athena 22,000, Jos. P. Johnson 66,000, Rita A. Vintor 5,000, Flora S. Nickerson 68,700, Nettie Franklin 18,000, Ida S. Brooks 71,000, Dixie 6,000, Mary E. Conney 59,000.

T wharf dealers' prices Monday per hundredweight: Haddock \$1.50 to \$3.10, large cod \$2.25 to \$2.75, small cod \$1.85 to \$2.25, large hake \$3.75, small hake \$2.25; cusk \$2, pollock \$2.25; halibut 8 1/2 cents per pound.

Bringing 9429 bunches of bananas, the Norwegian steamer Ida Cuneo, Captain Iversen, came in early today from Sama, Cuba. Captain Iversen is accompanied by his wife.

Allan liner Hesperian, Captain Main, from Glasgow and Moville to Boston, arrived at Halifax at 7 a. m. today. She will leave there Tuesday morning and is expected here Wednesday afternoon.

After an exceptionally fast passage from Port Limon, Costa Rica, the United Fruit Company steamer Esparta, Capt. C. R. Glenn, is today discharging her cargo of 40,000 stems of bananas and other tropical products at Long wharf. The steamer arrived at 7 p. m. Sunday, a surprise to customs officials, who did not expect her till this morning.

Owing to delay in reaching this port, the Red Star liner Marquette, Capt. A. E. Tribe, did not leave port for Antwerp, via Philadelphia, until late Sunday, although the steamer was scheduled to leave Saturday. She took out a fair cargo, including 43,000 bushels of wheat and a quantity of provisions and general merchandise.

PORT OF BOSTON.

Arrived.

Tug Wyoming, Clark, New York, arr'd Sunday; sch'r Herman F. Kimball, Beal.

Atlantic and Pacific Sailings

Steamship Movements at a Glance.

EASTBOUND.	
America, for Mediterranean ports.	April 12
*Nordam, for Rotterdam.	April 12
*Mauretanien, for Liverpool.	April 12
*La Provence, for Havre.	April 12
*Helle Olf, for Copenhagen.	April 14
Calabria, for Rotterdam.	April 14
Pannonia, for Mediterranean ports.	April 14
Rheda, for Bremen.	April 14
Cretic, for Mediterranean ports.	April 14
*St. Louis, for Southampton.	April 16
Baltic, for Liverpool.	April 16
*Vaderland, for Antwerp.	April 16
Barbarossa, for Mediterranean ports.	April 16
Minnewaska, for New York.	April 16
Carolina, for Liverpool.	April 16
California, for Glasgow.	April 16
*Kaiserin Augusta, for Bremen.	April 16
Hamburg, for Bremen.	April 16
Duca d'Aosta, for Mediterranean ports.	April 16
*Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, for Bremen.	April 16
*Rotterdam, for Rotterdam.	April 16
Madonna, for Mediterranean ports.	April 16
Alice, for Mediterranean ports.	April 16
Russia, for Rotterdam and Liban.	April 16
*Lustanien, for Liverpool.	April 16
*Grecian, for Southampton.	April 16
*La Touraine, for Havre.	April 16
*Blucher, for Hamburg.	April 16
*Prinz Friedrich, for Bremen.	April 16
Celtic, for Liverpool.	April 16
Berlin, for Mediterranean ports.	April 16
New York, for Southampton.	April 16
Furness, for Glasgow.	April 16
Minneapolis, for Liverpool.	April 16
*Laplaid, for Antwerp.	April 16
*President Lincoln, for Hamburg.	April 16
Sailings from Boston.	
Ivernia, for Liverpool.	April 12
Cestria, for Liverpool.	April 12
Barber line steamer for Buenos Aires.	April 12
Columbian, for London.	April 14
Cymric, for Liverpool.	April 14
Hesperian, for London.	April 14
Lydia, for Rotterdam.	April 14
Toronto, for Hull.	April 14
Rielgrat, for Havana.	April 14
Manitou, for New York.	April 14
Caledonian, for Manchester.	April 14
Megantic, for Liverpool.	April 14
Badenia, for Hamburg.	April 14
Buffalo, for Hull.	April 14
Rohemien, for Liverpool.	April 14
Nimrod, for London.	April 14
Cambrian, for London.	April 14
Sachsen, for Liverpool.	April 14
Pennsylvania, for Copenhagen.	April 14
Sailings from Philadelphia.	
Marquette, for Antwerp.	April 15
Merion, for Liverpool.	April 15
Manitou, for Antwerp.	April 15
*Friesland, for Liverpool.	April 15
Sailings from Portland, Me.	
Canada, for Liverpool.	April 23
Sailings from St. John, N. B.	
Lake Erie, for Liverpool.	April 16
Empress of Ireland, for Liverpool.	April 16
Lake Champlain, for Liverpool.	April 16
WESTBOUND.	
Megantic, for Liverpool.	April 12
Friesland, for Philadelphia.	April 13
Lake Champlain, for St. John, N. B.	April 13
Leclaire, for Philadelphia.	April 13
Campania, for New York.	April 13
Leclaire, for Boston.	April 13
Empress of Britain, for New York.	April 13
N. B., for New York.	April 13
Arctic, for New York.	April 13
Caribbean, for New York.	April 13
Ivernia, for Boston.	April 13
Beverford, for New York.	April 13
Mauretanien, for New York.	April 13
Baltic, for New York.	April 13
Sailings from Flume.	
Carpathia, for New York.	April 22
Pannonia, for New York.	April 22
Sailings from Southampton.	
Maestric, for New York.	April 13
Kronprinzessin Cecilie, for New York.	April 13
America, for New York.	April 13
St. Paul, for New York.	April 13
George Washington, for New York.	April 13
Adriatic, for New York.	April 13
Kronprinz Wilhelm, for New York.	April 13
Tentonic, for New York.	April 13
Kaiser Wilhelm der II., for New York.	April 13
Kaiserin Augusta, for New York.	April 13
Sailings from London.	
Minnetonka, for New York.	April 13
Minnehaha, for New York.	April 13
Minneapoka, for New York.	April 13

Flora, from Newport News, and Dora, from Weehawken, for Boston.

Notes.

Str Esparta, Port Limon, which arrived yesterday, brought 40,000 bunches of bananas, 5 sacks of palmets and 4 bags of coffee for United Fruit Co. Sch Frank H. Low, which arrived Saturday p. m. and anchored in Nantasket road, brought 480,000 feet of lumber for C. O. Skinner Co., vessel to Rogers & Webb; she came up today to the Standard Storage Co. in the Mystic.

Sch Bessie C. Beach, which arrived Saturday p. m., was docked at Commercial Point, and brought in a cargo of iron pipe.

Sch Governor Brooks, which arrived yesterday, is anchored at quarantine. Sch Baker Palmer was docked Saturday at Mystic wharf.

Str Coastwise which arrived yesterday went to the New England Coke Co. Barge Nesquehoning which arrived Saturday was bound to Portland, and the barges Horace A. Allen and George R. Stetson for Lynn and Newburyport respectively.

Cleared.

Strs Coastwise, Baltimore; Nantucket, Newport News and do; H F Dimock, New York.

Steam yacht Aloha. Submarine Snapper. Sch Stanley M. Seamon, Nagsuabo, Huamaca and Mayaguez, P. R.

Tugs Wyoming, towing barges Buckler and Burden, Perth Amboy, calling at Salem for large Brunette; Leigh (from Perth Amboy), towing barges Bloomsbury for Hallowell, Bear Creek for Richmond, Me. and Berkshire for Bangor.

Sch Hastings, Rockport, Me. via Beverly. Sunday—Tug Cheektowaga, towing barges Buffalo, Eckley and Bristol, Perth Amboy, not as reported.

Strs Calvin Austin, Allan, Portland, by J. S. Carder; City of Augusta, Howlett, Savannah, by L. Wildes; Nantucket, Dizer, Baltimore via Newport News, by C. H. Maynard; H F Dimock, Coleridge, New York, by Albert Smith; City of Rockland, Curtis, Bangor, by Calvin Austin; Ransom B. Fuller, Strout, Portland, by J. S. Carder.

Saturday—Schs Cox & Green, Rickson, Brunswick, by Rogers & Webb; Edna, Rogers, Chelsea, River, S. C., by same; John W. Dana, Bradford, Fernandina, by same; Henry Withington, Davis, Rockport, Mass. and New York, by Rogers & Webb; Judge Pennwell, Matano, New York, by Crowell & Thurlow.

Sailed.

Relief lightship No. 66, South Shoal, to relieve Nantucket lightship which comes here for repairs.

Str Calvin Austin, St. John, N. B., via Portland and Eastport.

Tugs Confidence and Ariel, towing barge Irie (from Newport News), Lynn; F C Hersey, towing barges Horace A. Allen and Monitor (from Philadelphia), Lynn; Catawissa, towing barges Ephraim (from do), Newburyport, and Macneigh (from do), Portland; sch Edna, Chehaw River, S. C.

Sunday—Sch John W. Dana, Fernandina; strs Marquette (Br), Antwerp via Philadelphia; Algonquin, Jacksonville; Melrose, Baltimore; Transportation, do; Kennebec, Norfolk; tugs Gwalia, Newport News; Joshua Lovett, Philadelphia, towing barges Alice and Grace, Boxer, Norfolk; F C Hersey, towing barge George R. Stetson, Newburyport; Cheektowaga, towing barges Bloomsbury and Berkshire, Bangor.

Saturday—Tugs Watappa, towing barge Nesquehoning (from Elizabethport), Portland; Ontario, towing barges Metacomb, Smyrna and Liberty, for Guttenburg.

NEW YORK ARRIVALS.

Strs Santiago, Manzanillo, etc.; Bermudian, Bermudian.

Schrs Addie Fuller, Machias for New York; La Forrest L. Simmons, Taunton, Mass.; Quetay, Saunders, Weymouth, N. S.

Tugs R M Waterman, Nottingham, for Port Johnson, towing three barges, Salem and Boston; Nemasket, Boston, towing sch'r Lillian Woodruff, Salem and Boston; Philadelphia for Boston.

CAPE HENRY, April 9—Passed in, str Parthian, Providence for Baltimore.

CAPE HENRY, April 8—Passed in, str H S Lanfair, from New York; str Chesapeake, New York for Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, April 9—Arrived, str Chesapeake, New York; Howard, Boston; schs Edward E. Brury, Dudley, Boston; Edgar W. Murdoch, Young, Brunswick. Passed down Sparrows Point, str Everett, for Boston. Cld, str Howard, Boston; Essex, Providence; Powhatan, do.

GENOA, April 9—Arr'd, str Koenig Albert, New York via Gibraltar and Naples. ALGIERS, April 8—Sld, str Laura (from Trieste), etc., New York.

ASCENSION, prior to April 8—Passed, str York Castle, New York for Cape Town, Algon bay, etc.

FLUSHING, April 7—Passed, str Mantol, Antwerp for Boston and Philadelphia with 35 passengers.

GIBRALTAR, April 8—Passed, strs Venezia, New York for Marseilles; Rod' Italia, Palermo for New York.

MARINE NOTES.

STONINGTON, Conn.—Two-masted sch'r Marshall O. Wells, New York for Block Island with coal, ran aground on Sugar reef, off Watch hill, and was dragged off by fishing str James M. Clifford, and after being brought to this port sunk near the wharf today.

NEW YORK—Assateague life savers report a small fishing schooner sunk today northeast by east from that station.

PROVIDENCE, April 10—Arr'd, str W O Goodman, Burlington, N. J. Sld, sch Mary W. Bowen, Norfolk.

PORTSMOUTH, April 10—Arr'd, sch Cora F. Cressy, Norfolk. Sld, United States cruiser Tacoma; sch Willis N. Walker, Boston.

MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS.

HULL, April 11—Anchored in Nantasket Roads, barges Cumru, Franklin and Draper.

CHATHAM, April 11—Passed south, str Algonquin, Boston for Charleston, S. C. and Jacksonville.

NEWBURYPORT, April 10—Arr'd, barge George R. Stetson, Philadelphia.

PORTLAND, April 11—Arr'd, barge Nesquehoning, Elizabethport, str Northland, New York; schs Clara Jane, Calais; Bobs (Br), St. John, N. B.

PHILADELPHIA, April 10—Arr'd, sch George W. Wells, Boston.

PHILADELPHIA, April 10—Arr'd, str New Orleans, Providence.

SAVANNAH, April 10—Sld, schs Evie B Hall, New London; Tifton, Gardiner.

STONINGTON, April 10—Sld, sch S. Terry, Port Johnson.

SABINE, April 10—Sld, sch Horace A Stone, Boston.

VINEYARD HAVEN, April 10—Arr'd, schs Manchester, New York; Hudson, do; Telumah, Guttenburg; Pocasset, South Amboy; McClure (Br), Providence. Sld, schs Grace A. Martin, Boston; J R Bodwell, New York; Mary Weaver, do; Julia and Martha, do; Sarah Eaton, do; John Bracewell, do; Adriatic (Br), do; Jordan L. Mott, Fall River.

AZORES, April 9—Arr'd, str Romanic, Boston.

GIBRALTAR, April 10—Arr'd, str Carpathia, New York.

HALIFAX, April 9—Arr'd, strs Halifax (Br), Knights Key, Fla; Empress of Britain (Br), St. John (sld Liverpool); 10, sch Alice Gertrude (Br) Cape Town; Roseway (Br) Barbados. Sld, str Almerica (Br), Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, April 10—Arr'd, str Laurence, New York. Sld, 9, str Devonian, Boston.

MOVILLE, April 10—Arr'd, str Columbia, New York (proceeded). Sld, 9, str Furness, New York.

SOUTHAMPTON, April 10—Arr'd str Philadelphia, New York. Sld, str President Grant, New York.

ST JOHN, April 10—Arr'd strs Virginian (Br) Liverpool; Lake Manitoba (Br) Liverpool; sch Arthur H Wright (Br) Barbados.

NEW LONDON, April 10—Arr'd, sch B. F. Odiorne, Newport. Sld, schs Manchester and Hudson, Boston.

BOOTHBAY HARBOR, April 10—Arr'd, schs M. Gilmore, Portland; Myra W. Sears, Portland; sld, sch William B. Marvel, Weymouth, N. S.

BANGOR, April 8—Arr'd, sch N E Ayer, New York.

BALTIMORE, April 10—Arr'd, strs Soutira, Boston; Parthian, Providence; sch Wyoming, Boston. Sld, strs Essex, Providence; Howard, Boston.

CHARLESTON, April 10—Arr'd, str Katahdin, Jacksonville (proceeded).

WIRELESS REPORTS.

Str La Gasconne, Havre for New York, passed Nantucket 7:15 a. m.

Str Ancona, Genoa and Naples for New York, 60 m sw Nantucket 6 a m today.

Str Duca d'Aosta, Genoa and Palermo for New York, 250 m se Sandy Hook 5 a m.

Str City of Memphis, Boston for Savannah, 209 m se Gay Head 8 pm 10.

Str Mexico, New York for Havana and Vera Cruz, 753 m se Scotland lightship 8 p m, 9.

Str Alamo, New York for Mobile, 875 m se Scotland lightship 8 p m, 9.

Str Rio Grande, New York for Galveston, 779 m se Scotland lightship 8 p m, 9.

Str Herman Frasch, New York for Texas City, 300 m se Scotland lightship 8 p m, 9.

Str S V Luckenbach, New York for San Juan, 373 m se Scotland lightship 8 p m, 10.

MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS.

PORTLAND, April 9—Arr'd, schs Alice M. Lawrence, Wormald, Philadelphia; Addie M. Lawrence, Philadelphia.

PORTLAND, April 9—Sld, tug Valley Forge, Philadelphia, towing barges Trevorton, Coalcoke, and will call at Gloucester for barge Phoenix.

SALEM, April 8—Arr'd, tug International, Philadelphia, towing barges Bethayres, and Glenwood, and proceeded with latter for Richmond, Me.

DELAWARE BREAKWATER, April 9—Passed up, schs L A Plummer, Weymouth for Philadelphia; Georgia D. Jenkins, New York for do; J C Strawbridge, Boston for do; str Berkshire, Boston, for Philadelphia. Passed out, strs Hazy, Philadelphia for Havana; Kershaw, Philadelphia for Boston.

CAPE HENRY, April 9—Passed in, str Parthian, Providence for Baltimore.

CAPE HENRY, April 8—Passed in, str H S Lanfair, from New York; str Chesapeake, New York for Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, April 9—Arrived, str Chesapeake, New York; Howard, Boston; schs Edward E. Brury, Dudley, Boston; Edgar W. Murdoch, Young, Brunswick. Passed down Sparrows Point, str Everett, for Boston. Cld, str Howard, Boston; Essex, Providence; Powhatan, do.

GENOA, April 9—Arr'd, str Koenig Albert, New York via Gibraltar and Naples. ALGIERS, April 8—Sld, str Laura (from Trieste), etc., New York.

ASCENSION, prior to April 8—Passed, str York Castle, New York for Cape Town, Algon bay, etc.

FLUSHING, April 7—Passed, str Mantol, Antwerp for Boston and Philadelphia with 35 passengers.

GIBRALTAR, April 8—Passed, strs Venezia, New York for Marseilles; Rod' Italia, Palermo for New York.

MARINE NOTES.

STONINGTON, Conn.—Two-masted sch'r Marshall O. Wells, New York for Block Island with coal, ran aground on Sugar reef, off Watch hill, and was dragged off by fishing str James M. Clifford, and after being brought to this port sunk near the wharf today.

NEW YORK—Assateague life savers report a small fishing schooner sunk today northeast by east from that station.

PROVIDENCE, April 10—Arr'd, str W O Goodman, Burlington, N. J. Sld, sch Mary W. Bowen, Norfolk.

PORTSMOUTH, April 10—Arr'd, sch Cora F. Cressy, Norfolk. Sld, United States cruiser Tacoma; sch Willis N. Walker, Boston.

MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS.

HULL, April 11—Anchored in Nantasket Roads, barges Cumru, Franklin and Draper.

CHATHAM, April 11—Passed south, str Algonquin, Boston for Charleston, S. C. and Jacksonville.

Produce Markets

Arrivals.

Str Esparta from Port Limon with 40,000 stems bananas for United Fruit Co. Str Ida Cuneo from Sama, Cuba, with 9429 bunches bananas for W. W. & C. R. Noyes.

Str Nantucket from Norfolk with 20 bbls potatoes, 180 bbls peanuts, 99 bbls radishes, 26 bbls parsley, 381 bbls spinach, 114 bbls kale.

Str J. S. Whitney from New York with 350 bbls beans, 15 bbls lemons, 20 bbls dates, 232 bbls macaroni.

The Norfolk steamer due here tomorrow has no vegetables aboard.

Boston Receipts.

Apples 427 bbls, cranberries 21 bbls, strawberries 458 cts, Florida oranges 272 bbls, California oranges 2448 bbls, bananas 49,420 stems, dates 20 bbls, peanuts 180 bbls, potatoes 38,680 bu, sweet potatoes 118 bbls, onions 92 bu.

New York Fruit News.

The steamer Eugenia with 12,800 bbls Palermo lemons and 400 bbls Naples lemons has arrived.

The market for Sicily lemons last week closed a little lower. The offerings consisted of 28,000 bbls; at sale on Tuesday out of str Carpathia and Dora Baltea, about 18,000 bbls; there was little change in 300s but 360s were 15c to 20c higher 49 1/2c; rejected white, 46c 48c; ship from West fancy 40 bbls, 52c 52 1/2c; regular 38 bbls, 50c 50 1/2c; regular 36 bbls, 49c 49 1/2c; barley mixtures, 46c 49c.

Cornmeal and oatmeal—Bag cornmeal, ordinary \$1.30 to 1.32; kiln dried \$1.35 to 1.37; granulated cornmeal \$4.50 to 3.65 bbls; bolted \$3.40 to 3.60; oatmeal rolled \$4.70 to 4.95 bbl; cut and ground \$5.30 to 5.40.

Millfeed—Spring bran \$23.50 to 24; winter bran \$25 to 25.50; middlings \$24 to 27.75; mixed feed \$25.25 to 27.50; red dog, \$28.75; gluten \$29.75; stock feed \$27; C. S. meal \$34.50; homing feed \$25.

Hay and straw—Hay, western No. 1, \$24.60 to 25; No. 2, \$22 to 22.50; No. 3, \$19.50 to 20.50; straw, rye, \$16.50 to 17; oat, \$10.60 to 10.50.

Butter—Northern creamery, 32 1/2c; western, 32 1/2c.

Eggs—Fancy nearby henery, 25c; eastern, best, 24c; western, 22 to 23c.

Cheese—New York twins, new, 17 1/2c; Vermont twins, 16 1/2 to 17c.

Beans—Pea, choice, per bu., \$2.30 to 2.35; medium, choice hand picked, \$2.25 to 2.30; California, small white, \$2.25 to 2.35.

Potatoes—Green Mountain, per 2-bu. bag, 80c 85c.

Sweet potatoes—Per bbl., \$2 to 2.25.

Onions—Connecticut river, per 100-lb. bag, \$1.50 to 1.70; antique yellow, per bu. box, \$8 to \$1.05; Texas, per crate, \$2.

Asparagus—New Jersey, per dozen bunches, \$3 to 5; California, \$2.75 to 4; South Carolina, \$2 to 3.50.

Poultry—Nearby broilers, 35c 40c; choice northern and eastern fowl, 20c 21c; choice young western turkeys, 24c 26c; roasting chickens, 4 1/2 to 5 lbs., native, 19c 20c; western fowl, 19c.

Fruit—Apples, per bbl., \$1.50 to 4; cranberries, Cape Cod, per bbl., \$2.00 to 5; per box, \$1.25 to 1.75; pineapples, \$1.75 to 3.25; strawberries, Florida, Klondike, per box, 25c 30c; other kinds, 18c 25c.

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMAL

GOVERNNESS, desires position; English
national; speaks; French, France, contin-
charge; used to boys; successful teacher;
protestant; personal references. MRS. L.
L. STRATFORD, general delivery post
office, Portland, Me. 1

HOUSEKEEPER desires position in
private family; fully, for first class
boarding house. G 560, Monitor Office. 1

HOUSEKEEPER, with little girl, desires
position with business person with child
moderate wages. C A. NUTTING, P. O.
box 48, Arlington Heights, Mass. 1

HOUSEKEEPER, 35, desires position
in private family, refined, pleasant, expe-
rienced. MRS. F. E. care Strangers' Rest

HOUSEKEEPER'S POSITION wanted by
 woman of refinement; gentleman or busi-
 ness woman preferred; or companion for
 elderly lady. Mrs. A. G. KINGSBURY, 9 Sylvia
 St., Worcester, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER desires position caring
 for home or small family or as attendant
 on elderly person. Mrs. C. E. DAGGETT
 121 North Main St., Worcester, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER or attendant desires pos-
 sion near Boston; pleasant, capable and
 willing; Protestant; widow; references
 given. E. M., 46 Fairmont St., Malden
 Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER desires position in hotel; good position; competent; go anywhere. MARY ANN SHAW, 140 Chestnut st., Everett, Mass. 13

HOUSEKEEPER desires position in hotel; good position; competent; go anywhere. MARY ANN SHAW, 140 Chestnut st., Everett, Mass. 13

HOUSEKEEPER desires position; good position; able to take entire charge in small home; reliable, trustworthy; country preferably. MARY SMITH, general delivery, Stoughton, Mass. 13

HOUSEKEEPER desires position; good position; able to take entire charge in small home; reliable, trustworthy; country preferably. MARY SMITH, general delivery, Stoughton, Mass. 13

HOUSEKEEPER—French Canadian, desired position as housekeeper, French Canadian, travel, 1000 BOURKE, 87 Franklin st., Allston, 13.

HOUSEKEEPER, middle-aged woman, desirability, desirability position as managing housekeeper, or would care for small apartment; good home none to be considered; high wages, Address F 53, 1000 Monitor Office.

HOUSEWOMAN desired in small family or position as companion to elderly lady, or caring for child, country or shore; middle-aged Prof. MRS. E. L. MAC FAUN, 13 Dennis st., Brookline, Mass.

HOUSEWOMAN—Middle aged, elderly Proportion, 1000 wages, 1000 in exchange for household duties in exchange for a good

home in family 3 adults. MRS. W. F. L.
Pearl st., Somerville, Mass. 12

ness; can teach French, Spanish, English, German and music; would accept position as resident governess or would teach for the day. Address F 518, Monitor Office.

HOUSEKEEPER desires position in small family; no objection to country.

middle-aged. MRS. M. S. GREENOUGH, 7 Lafayette pk., Lynn, Mass. 13

LAUNDRESS desires fancy laundry work to do at home; perfect work guaranteed. E. S. MELLE, 20 Coleman st., Rochester, Mass. 11

LAUNDRESS desires fancy laundry

LAUNDRY WORK desired by day or
week. MRS. MURNAGHAN, 9 Atwood sq.

WINDY WORK desired by reliable colored girl, or day's work, Monday or Friday. A. E. WILLIAMS, 387 Northampton st., Boston. 10

MANAGING HOUSEKEEPER desires position of responsibility and trust; experienced, well referenced. K. 535, Montreal. 14

MOTHER'S HELPER, fond of children, seeks position; no objection to leaving city. S. RUSSELL, 28 Dwight st., Boston. 11

MOTHER'S HELPER desires position cared for small child forenoons and Thurs. and Sat. afternoons. E. M. S., 253 Westville st., Worcester, Mass. 13

LLER, 546 Main st., Woburn, Mass. 13

NEGATIVE RETOUCHER, experienced, does work in a photographer's studio; willing to start low. K 322, Monitor Office.

OFFICE ASSISTANT desires either temporary or permanent work; has some experience; neat, rapid writer and accurate at figures. MISS ALETHEA WARREN 27

OFFICE ASSISTANT, knowledge of sten-

happy and bookkeeping, dry goods clerk;
age 18 years. Mention No. 2819.
FEECE EMP. OFFICE, 8 Kneeland
Boston. 14

PHOTOGRAPHER'S ASST. desires em-
ployment; can print and develop
negatives; colors photos with pleasing ef-
fect; will start at small salary. M. A. W.
Batavia st., suite 4. Boston. 16

PIANIST wishes summer position; good
tail-reader. G. A. C., suite 4, 29 Well-
ington st., Boston. 16

SEAMSTRESS competent desires work

families by the day; references. E. J.
 32 Claremont park, Boston. 12
 SECRETARIAL POSITION desired by
 with stenographic and business experi-
 ence, education and ability for first-class
 stenographer. Mention Office. 12
 STENOGRAPHER desires position; 6
 years experience; \$12 week. M. E. L., 102
 Beaton st., Boston. 12
 STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper
 cashier, age 28; \$10 week; Al refer-
 ences and experience. Mention No. 2800.
 STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 8 Kneeland
 STENOGRAPHER, general office work;
 22; \$10 week; Al references. Mention

2791. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, S. 11
ealand st., Boston.

TENOGRAPHER desires position in or
or as assistant tutor in German, French,
English and English. C. 1. B. 07
ealand st., Boston.

TENOGRAPHER, age 26, \$10-12 week,
reference and experience; mention No.
1. FREE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE (no
No. 3 Kneeland st., Boston. 12

SWEDISH HOUSE MISTRESS, now in
Sweden, wishes position in States; gov-
ernment or general caretaker; thor-
oughly English, French and German;
date family or school acceptable. Ad-
dres J. A. NEAL, 372 Boylston st. Bos-

TEACHER OF DOMESTIC ECONOMY
position; experienced; best refer-
ences; go anywhere; private or public
schools. F 580, Monitor Office. 11

TEACHER desires position in reform
or teaching in institution for chil-
dren, any grade; excellent references and
experience. W 11, suite 2, 14 Circuit
Roxbury, Mass. 12

TEACHER (26), voice and piano, would
position for summer or permanently;
travel; references exchanged. BEIT-
E G. MARCH, 5 Lincoln st., Haverhill,
Mass. 16

TEACHER WISHES position for spring
summer; teaching, sewing; food
preparation. References. 17

ren; traveling abroad; references. K
Monitor Office. 16

TELEGRAPH OPERATOR, clerk, \$4-85
; mention No. 2823. FREE EMPLOY-
T OFFICE (no fees), 8 Kneeland st.,
on. 12

TELEPHONE OPERATOR desires posi-
on as cashier, clerk, unskilled; fur-
AI references; Boston preferred. MISS
ECCA E. DUCKETT, 2406 14th st., N.
Washington, D. C. 11

THE HOME FORUM

Self-Possession

THAT quality of thought and action commonly known as self-possession has always been humanly regarded as one of the things greatly to be desired. It has almost invariably characterized men of great usefulness and has been conspicuous in those lofty characters who have led the world in moral and religious reform, enabling them to abide tranquil amidst the threatening clouds of persecution and to maintain a harmony within themselves, an inborn peace of mind founded upon something higher and more substantial than the shifting sands of personal experience.

This quality of mind should particularly belong to those who endeavor to follow the example of Christ Jesus, since history presents no more striking example of calm self-assurance, and it is well for the Christian student to inquire as to both its origin and its method of attainment. It is part of the mission of Christian Science to explain the scientific nature of the Mind that was also in Christ Jesus, and its spiritual and practical significance to mankind. This Science has emphasized the fact that God is not only to be believed but he is to be understood, and that Christ Jesus was not only imbued with faith in God, but was so because he was possessed of accurate demonstrable knowledge concerning God and his creation. He not only believed that God was true; he knew that God was Truth. For that reason he was absolutely certain of his eternal presence and the practical availability of his laws for the destruction of evil. It was Jesus' knowledge of absolute Truth, the one unchanging God, that gave him such steadfast confidence. This spiritual poise quite contrasted with the unstable and untrustworthy mental attitude of those about him. His attitude is still in strong contrast with the material thought which rejects the spiritual Christ as impractical and unsubstantial and vainly continues a material search for an adequate saviour.

There is no independence so stable as that which springs from fundamental understanding of Principle and law. The application of Principle is sure, and errors are powerless to remain or to intrude when one adheres strictly to basic Principle and works lawfully. Confusion arises only through a mistaken sense. Order and superiority are the result of understanding applied to the solution

of life's problems. The Master-Christian overcame the evils of human experience through the understanding of God, the Principle of all existence, and there is no other way under Heaven whereby men can be saved than by following Him in this demonstration of man's natural superiority to all evil.

The mathematician does not gain his understanding of mathematics in a moment. He must win and prove each step in practical application. Thus only does he gain the conviction of mastery. Likewise the Christian must be a Scientist in investigation and proof before he attains an impregnable position. His faith will then show itself in the unalterable poise of understanding proven step by step in the destruction of that which is unlike Truth. In daily work he learns more of God through each experience wherein the laws of God find successful application. He learns that the one God or supreme Principle is altogether lovely, that He is Love itself, Life itself. Truth itself, whose omnipotence and omnipresence renders null and void all that is unlike itself. When he has thus proved the presence, power and Love of God, he expresses a sense of protection and simple individuality unattainable in any other way.

The mathematician expresses himself in the understanding of mathematics. The Christian expresses himself in the understanding of God. He proves that errors and evils belong neither to Principle nor to himself; they neither originate in God nor belong to the real man. He discovers his actual self under God's government superior to material conditions, superior to sin, disease and death. He gains real self-possession in proportion as he gains this sense of real self and the things of God. This sense is spiritual and discerns the spiritual man who is the son of God. This correct sense involves the denial of much that formerly appeared real self but which rested solely upon falsely educated human belief. The denial of a material sense of man and the assertion of man's sonship of God go hand in hand. Such self-denial is the only path of progress. This sense is equally applicable to one's own case and one's neighbor's. Its only motive is to express the truth which works out universal salvation and it thus fulfills the two great commandments of the law. It worships but one God for it acknowledges but one cause and ascribes to evil neither place nor power in the Science of being. It interprets the universe from this premise and in its judgment and mental attitude is untouched by the changing beliefs of personal sense. Thus it maintains a love for all mankind.

The individual in this manner self-possessed is independent of human praise or censure. The Mind of Christ becomes the goal and great reward of every spiritual thinker. The priceless gift of spiritual understanding through which the kingdom of God is brought to men comes from a higher source than matter and the divine Spirit which is its Principle maintains the laws for its demonstration. The individual imbued with this sense, established through demonstration, truly echoes the beautiful line which Browning has put into the mouth of the simple working girl: "God's in His heaven, all's right with the world." Such an individual maintains a spiritual sense of power and of life and can confront devilish with the consciousness which destroys them and can therefore fearlessly declare, "None of these things moves me."

The Chinese Bank Clerk

The Chinese have a way of getting hold of the first principles of things, even though they may not have developed them into elaborate systems.

A foreigner, especially if he be of prepossessing appearance, is received with great civility at a Chinese bank. "Schroff!" shouts the head clerk. This word is not, as it sounds, German, but a corruption of the Hindu "sarraf," or banker's assistant. In response to this call a native cashier appears, noiseless and deferential, with a smooth-shaven skull, a four-foot pigtail, and a spotless flowing garment.

With great rapidity he will make an exchange of notes, doing his calculating on an abacus—a frame of wire and beads, similar to those used in country schools everywhere years ago. His long, lithe fingers move over the beads more quickly than the eye can follow, but there is no mistake in the total.

Perhaps the visitor will want a large piece of money changed into small coin. Instead of going through the wearisome operation of counting out the 300 pieces included in this transaction, a simple, ingenious device is employed. A flat, wooden tray is produced containing 100 recesses, each just big enough to lodge one coin and prevent the possibility of two lurking together. The pile of small coins is poured out on this tray, and with one jerk of the clerk's wrist the 100 recesses are filled and the surplus swept off.—Louisville (Ky.) Herald.

Japanese Graduate of Bryn Mawr

Baroness Uchida, wife of the new Japanese ambassador to the United States, is a graduate of Bryn Mawr. Since her marriage 12 years ago she has resided in Peking and Vienna, but she has kept in touch with the condition of the women of her native country.—Philadelphia Record.

NANTUCKET AND NEWBURY

A HOUSE is still standing at Newbury, Mass., which was built by Tristram Coffin, Jr., about 1652, and is still in possession of the Coffin family of Nantucket fame.

Tristram Coffin, Jr., came from Brixton, Eng., with his parents to the Massachusetts bay colony in 1642 and lived at various times in Salisbury, Haverhill and Newbury.

When his father with eight others purchased the island of Nantucket in 1659 from Thomas Mayhew for the consideration of £30 of current money and two beaver hats, one for myself and one for my wife," Tristram, Jr., was chosen as associate to help settle the island.

He never dwelt at Nantucket, however, but continued to live in Newbury, where he married Judith Somerby. They had nine children.

There still remains the cellar of the house on Dog Town common, East Gloucester, once owned by Tristram Coffin, Jr.

The seal of the Nantucket Historical Society reproduces the 30 pieces of gold.

Mistaken for a Queen

A Washington woman had to cut short her visit in Spain last summer because she was mistaken for the Dowager Queen. She had no idea she resembled that royal personage, until, when alighting at a railroad station, she was greeted by officials with marked courtesy and attention. In fact, it was so apparent that she inquired at the hotel why such attentions were bestowed upon her, and was informed that it was because of her resemblance to the Queen. Going to Madrid a little later she was surprised whenever she appeared by the deference shown her by the people, as well as by a great many of the officials. This made her a little embarrassed, and she concluded she would cut short her visit to Spain and go where she did not resemble any royal person.—Washington correspondence St. Louis Star.

A CHILD'S FANCY

Out in the garden where I play
A queenly rose has bloomed today.
She welcomed me with smiling face
And said, "Do thou reflect God's grace!"

From underneath a shady tree
A gentle violet spoke to me.
"Dear child," she said, "thy heart must be
A blossom of humility."

Then where the moon her glory shed
A holy lily raised her head.
She whispered, "Child, thy thought must be
All radiant with purity."

From out the sky a star shone down
And silvered all the fields around.
"My little one," it seemed to say,
"Thy charity must light men's way."

A little lamb pressed to my side,
And bleated soft at eventide.
I thought it said, "We need not stray."
"Our shepherd dear has shown the way."

And as I fell asleep that night,
I thought of flower and starry light
But sweeter than the lamb told me,
That I Love's lambkin too, must be.
—Belle A. Mundy.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

The Bunny Story

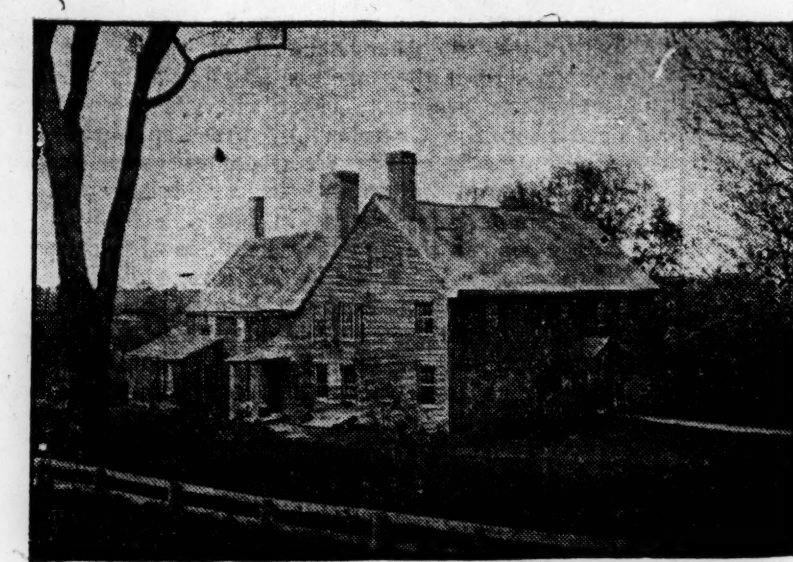
A family of bunnies lived under a stump. They were merry and frisky and playful and plump. All the evening they danced by the light of the moon, and begged Mrs. Bunny to get dinner soon.

Mrs. Bunny brought onions and peas in the shell; Where the tenderest radishes grew she knew well; With a carrot or two on a cabbage leaf plate, And the young bunnies chattered, and, oh, how they ate!

They had napkins of lettuce leaves tucked snugly in. That covered them up from their toes to their chin. They nibbled the good things, and, wondrous to state, They also devoured both their napkins and plate.

Said good Mrs. Bunny, "Housekeeping, I find, Is a thing I can truthfully say I don't mind; For my work is so light and my duties so few, With no napkins to wash and no dishes to do."
—Youth's Companion.

It is next to unpardonable that we can so often blame what we will not own. It shows we know but will not do our Master's will.—William Penn.



TRISTRAM COFFIN, JR., HOUSE, NEWBURY, MASS.
House built by the son of the Tristram Coffin who helped settle Nantucket.

the two beaver hats for Tristram Coffin and his wife, and an Indian arrow and tomahawk, with the date of the purchase of the island.

The Naivete of Children

The work of the "enfant terrible" was illustrated in a novel way at a recent school exhibition in a suburb of Boston. The teacher in a primary school gave the children as a task to write her a letter on any subject they chose. The mothers were invited that day to the annual festivity of the class and the impromptu letters were an important part of the exhibit. They were passed about among the ladies, to be read freely and even more freely admired, of course. Fancy the consternation of Mrs. X, for instance, to read in a letter from neighbor Willie of the polite feud that exists between her household and that of the neighbor who will not permit them to cross his land to reach the trolley cars more directly. Mother's struggles with moths are the subject of

another screed, and the family's devices to foil the beef barons and their extortionate charges of yet another. Even the proverbial unexpected visit was described when John had to say "No thank you" when asked if he would have more pudding, and so on through all the list of little home incidents or passing talk or just that mean little enough in themselves and yet which one would not exactly wish to advertise to the neighborhood.

However, a fellow feeling kept the ladies sure of one another's kindness, for no one knew what her own irrepressible might have written on some other occasion if not now. And here is another commentary on the household need to keep from saying at any time what one would not have said on the house-tops. There is no greater disciplinary exercise than this—to restrain one's tongue. If one never says what one would not wish to have repeated, one will talk fewer personalities and bring a breadth into the home chatter which is worth some effort. There is great advantage to children to learn to think of something besides their personal concerns or the immediate household or school round. To have the habit of thinking outside the things before one's present sight, if it be nothing more than how football is played in English schools, opens thought to more varied and broader interest through life.

Perhaps in this case, the teacher, too, had something to learn. She might better have specified the rehearsal of some particularly interesting experience of the youngsters or prompted them to write from imaginary situations. This was done in one school, with a resultant letter from a Colorado ranch from one young bravo. To be sure his letter was dated "Colorado, Mass.," but the general tenor of it was swashbuckling enough. The close was, however, "I am coming home again quite soon."

It is better to steadily exhibit the things you know to be right than to try to prohibit those you may happen to think to be wrong.
—Chicago Tribune.

A Great Art Teacher

THAT drawing is the integrity of their art was the doctrine which J. Carroll Beckwith instilled into the students of the Art Students' League in New York, which came to its flourishing growth under his tuition. He had returned from his student days in Paris with John Sargent and the rest in the studio of Carolus Duran. He and Sargent had been helping Duran in his decorations of the Luxembourg palace. The technical strength of his painting was what made its strong contrast with most American painting of that period. On his return to this country his masterly drawing was recognized and the art league at once secured his services as instructor.

He is quoted thus in an article in Scribner's for April: Bad proportions and feeble construction can never be improved by laborious polishing with rubber and stumps. Throw these away. A sheet of figures, paper, a stick of charcoal, your fingers, and a pellet of bread are all the materials needed. Now, learn to see right; exact proportions first of all, then construct your figure with a few simple lines, divide your light and shade into two or three tones, and make a fresh study on this basis every day." Such

was the spirit of his teaching, and in carrying out these rules the students' work were kept so wide awake that some weeks or months of keen practice induced a habit that improved all their later work.

His pupils found themselves quite at home in the Parisian ateliers, and were able to hold their own with students from all over Europe. Many men famous in American art today owe their success to his foundational work for them as students.

The article is illustrated with a number of his portraits. He is now president of the Free Art League, feeling that a better educated public and better skill on their own part are all the protection American artists need.

Motor Sleigh for Alaska

Several Alaskans, working together, have invented an auto-sleigh, which they believe will solve the problem of Alaskan winter transit from White Horse and Valdez to Dawson, Fairbanks and Iditarod. They have spent \$4000 building the first auto-sleigh, which was completed here and will be shipped to Valdez. This machine is 15 feet long. It will seat 19 passengers.

Every part of the machinery is enclosed. The machine now has front wheels of steel. In Alaska these will be changed for sleigh runners. The rear wheels will be exchanged for specially constructed steel wheels, with corrugated tires. The gear is clogged inside the rear wheels under a new patent of the inventors.—Los Angeles Examiner.

In Brief

Professor—What is the key of good manners?
Student—B natural.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Now let thy glory be revealed,
Now let thy presence with us rest,
Oh, heal us and we shall be healed,
Oh, bless us and we shall be blest.
—Bonar.

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With Key to the Scriptures

The text book of Christian Science

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Monday, April 11, 1910.

Cabinet Changes and Possibilities

THE unwritten law which protects the secrets of the President's official household, or, when leakages occur, demands that no confirmatory admissions shall be made by any person in authority, may or may not account for the report that current rumors of impending changes in the cabinet are treated lightly by the President and his counselors. It is said, indeed, that Mr. Taft scoffs at the idea that resignations are to occur in his cabinet. It is even said that the whole matter is regarded by that body as a joke. On the face of things, there is nothing to indicate that disruption of the cabinet is near.

The rumors, however, are strangely persistent, and such rumors are seldom persistent in the absence of substantial foundation. To make use of an expression common under such circumstances among newspaper people, the news of changes in the cabinet is "in the air." Moreover, there is good reason for believing that influences are operating which will at an early day compel cabinet changes, no matter how indisposed the President may be toward them at present, no matter how disinclined the cabinet officers concerned may be toward retiring.

It has lately been asserted in several quarters, and with great seriousness, that the Taft administration has "broken down." This, if true, will be deeply regretted, strange as it may seem, by people who are far from being in sympathy with what the ultra-progressives denominate as the "reactionary tendencies" of the President's faction. For it will mean the breaking down also of an experiment which, when entered upon by the new President little more than a year ago, was heartily applauded by the entire country. To be plain, the breakdown of the Taft administration is going to be attributed in great part to the President's determination to ignore strict party lines in the selection of his advisers. Already it is being said that the weakness of his administration is due to the presence in his cabinet of men who are not, never have been, and never can be Republicans, or in accord with Republican doctrines or methods.

Things can hardly go on as they are going now for any great length of time.

THE number of causes of the high cost of living which have been deduced by individuals and investigating commissions ought to be sufficiently large and comprehensive to satisfy everybody. Now what the public would like to see is the wise person who can offer one true cure for the condition complained of.

SCORES of towns have been lost in the western states. County seat contests have been the cause of the disappearance of not a few; shifting rivers have made others vanish; while some were merely paper towns. A striking instance of change is shown by Fort Calhoun, in Nebraska, the site of the Lewis and Clark treaty with the Indians in 1804. It was in the early sixties a town of 1200 persons, due in part to the proximity of the military post. It was then the county seat of Washington county and strongly aspired to be the capital when the territory became a state. Nebraska University was also founded there. The army post was abandoned, the capital was located elsewhere, the railroads passed it by, it dwindled into a mere hamlet, and the university closed its doors.

Two large parties of emigrants went into Nebraska in 1856, one from Missouri, composed of Democrats, and the other from Iowa, made up of Republicans. They located within twenty miles of each other, the Democrats calling their town Buchanan and the Republicans naming theirs Fremont, after their candidates for President. Fremont is a flourishing city of 15,000 people today, while Buchanan disappeared from the map.

In the old days in the West profit and prosperity were believed to accrue to every county seat, and numerous places were started with hopes of that nature that were not fulfilled. Many towns disappeared owing to the fact that townsites companies were made up of railroad officials who found it more profitable to pass over the existing towns and to locate new ones.

These phases were perhaps inseparable from the building up of an immense new and unknown territory. In the process of development eastern money clamored for investment in the West, and much of it went into the hands of speculators who laid out paper towns, whereof the future, glowing with promise, never materialized. While these towns are today among the missing, there are hundreds of important places where the funds of the easterners were the basis for thriving cities.

UNITED STATES SENATOR Page's distribution of 750 pounds of Vermont maple sugar among his colleagues is expected to "sweeten" the way of legislation.

Portugal

THE political outlook in the Iberian peninsula is more disturbed, at the present moment, than is usual even in that uneasy corner of the European continent. The same wave of anti-clericalism which is sweeping over the provinces of Spain is making itself felt in Portugal, and the probability is that if the matter could be settled by the rough and ready method of an appeal to a plebiscite radicalism would carry the day. At the minute the question is whether the church is to impress its will on the secular government of the country. The mistake committed by the Wenceslau de Lima ministry in supporting the bishop of Beja against the minister of justice is being followed by the Bierao cabinet, and the result is not likely to improve the position of the church in the estimation of the country. The bishop of Beja, in defiance of the civil authorities, dismissed two teachers in one of the public academies, and declined to restore them to their posts when ordered to by the minister of justice. The refusal of the premier to support the minister was the cause of an adverse vote which brought about the fall of the De Lima cabinet. The insistence of the new premier in supporting the bishop is

Lost Towns of the West

threatening his ministry with defeat, though in the present state of chaos reigning among all the groups in the Chamber it is difficult to prophesy what the end is likely to be.

The one thing which is quite certain is that the serious charges which have been brought against not only the bishop of Beja but against the two other prelates who occupy the sees of Braganza and Guarda will, if they are not sifted, add an additional weapon to the Republican armory. These charges were made quite openly in debate, in the Chamber, by the Republican deputies, and if the government is going to rest content with simply ignoring them it may be found that an anti-clerical ministry will be in office in Lisbon simultaneously with that in office in Madrid. The demand of a nation for reform may be met in one of two ways—by the admission of the necessity and the loyal effort to give due effect to the nation's wishes, or by the demonstration of the conviction that the cry is not a legitimate one. The attempt of a minister to enact the part of "Little Johnny Head-in-Air" is not likely to land the minister who essays it anywhere but over the precipice he is endeavoring not to see.

THE hatpin will now apparently have two heads and no point. The sharp end is to be covered by an ornamental safety catch.

THE New York board of estimate on Friday last voted \$60,000,000 for subways, \$13,000,000 of the amount to be made available for immediate construction. In connection with this, a resolution was passed pledging to appropriate for subways the \$47,000,000 which will be released when the subway bonds amounting to that sum shall be taken from consideration of the debt limit. The entire \$60,000,000, therefore, will soon be available, and it is the intention that it shall be devoted to beginning not only the Broadway-Lexington avenue line, but also the Broadway-Lafayette line, in Brooklyn, the Canal-street spur in Manhattan, and other contracts of the Fourth-avenue subway in Brooklyn. This is only the beginning of a series of expenditures on subway extension, it should be remembered, which will reach hundreds of millions in the next few years.

The country in general has not quite kept pace with New York city in the matter of accepting stupendous outlays upon municipal improvements as a matter of course. The country at large still insists upon regarding it as remarkable that the metropolis should go in now for undertakings that would have been approached with timidity by the national government two generations ago. This view is largely due to the fact that, while thoroughly informed in the premises, the country as a whole is yet unable to grasp the full meaning of some New York city statistics of the present day; for instance: That from New York as it now is three cities of the size of Chicago, Philadelphia and Pittsburg could be cut out; that nearly 10 per cent of the world's banking power is centered there; that its bank clearings are greater than London's by \$37,000,000; that it is gaining in population more rapidly than any other of the great ports of the world, and that with its growth in population and wealth there is a corresponding increase in its revenue, a fact that gives it the financial standing not merely of a great city but of a great principality.

In good season, no doubt, we shall get used to New York's offhand method of dealing with millions, but we may need to ask for time.

THE proverbial early bird will now be able not only to catch the worm but to get a view of the comet as well. It may be that the inability of many persons to wake at an untimely hour will result in an increased sale and use of alarm clocks. However, the ones who are not disposed to allow anything to interfere with their morning nap can solace themselves with the thought that the comet will be on exhibition in the evening by and by.

The Deposition of the Dalai Lama

THE deposition of the Dalai Lama by the Chinese government marks a stage in the relations of the European powers with what are known, without disrespect, as the yellow races which it would be impolitic to ignore. The intention to convert Tibet into an ordinary vassal state will, if persisted in, as there is no reason to doubt it will be, bring the southern boundary of the Celestial empire contiguous to the northern boundary of Nepal, and Nepal, though it has for years been regarded as within the sphere of British influence, is as much as Tibet itself a dependency of China. For the future the frontiers of China will march not only with those of Russia, on the west, but with those of India, on the south. The ultimate of advance of all these powers, without offense, will have been reached.

There are, of course, two points from which it is possible to view the situation. The first is from that of its effect upon the Buddhist population of the east; the second is from that of its influence on public opinion in the west. It is all very well for the Confucianist Emperor, in Peking, to announce that the deposed Lama is "henceforth to be regarded as one of the common people," and bid his emissaries, in order to provide for succession, "make search for children born with the miraculous signs, and from among these draw one name by lot from the golden urn, in accordance with the established rites." An election of such a sort is not likely either to satisfy the scruples or pacify the animosities roused by the act of deposition. To gain some idea of what this amounts to, it would be necessary to picture the feelings of the Roman Catholics if the Italian monarchists of 1870, not satisfied with the sequestration of the papal states, had driven Pius Nono into exile, and placed a puppet of their own in the Vatican.

Nor is it altogether certain that the statesmen of Europe will regard the absorption of Tibet with any greater satisfaction than the priests of Buddha. The statesmen of Europe have their own international feuds, but they have also a profound distrust of the designs of the peoples sometimes described as the Mongolians. The present Kaiser has given open expression to this distrust on more than one occasion, and it has lately been given private expression to by a distinguished German soldier.

To pretend, in these circumstances, that the deposition of the Dalai Lama, and the enforcement of the Chinese suzerainty at Lhasa, is not a political event fraught with immense consequences to the world would be absurd. If it was significant of nothing else, it would indicate the steady awakening of the colossus which has been sleeping for centuries behind the great wall.

New York Subway Extension

THE naval appropriation bill passed by the House last Friday carries about \$128,000,000, or approximately \$9,000,000 less than the amount provided for the current fiscal year. Several items involving heavy expenditures were eliminated. An amendment offered by Representative Hobson, providing for the construction of five torpedo boat destroyers at a cost of \$800,000 each, was defeated. Provision is made for two battleships at \$6,000,000 each, and also for two fleet colliers at \$1,000,000 each. But the refusal of the House to authorize a trial of the naval reorganization plan recommended by Secretary Meyer, and concerning which there have been months of discussion, was perhaps the most striking feature of the proceedings.

The Meyer proposal seems to have been dropped from the appropriation bill with little ceremony. Yet it does not follow from this that a trial of the scheme will be wholly denied. The action of the House seems to have been anticipated by the secretary's supporters, for Representative Loudenslager of New Jersey took occasion, before the naval appropriation bill came up for consideration, to introduce a bill giving the secretary of the navy specific authority to try his plan. It is believed that a vote taken purely on the merits of the case, and not influenced as was the vote of Friday by technical considerations, will prove favorable to the Meyer recommendations.

It would seem that if we are ever to attempt a reorganization of the system now obtaining in the navy department, which dates back to 1842, when the naval expenditures amounted to \$8,000,000, or a little more than the present cost of a single battleship, now is the time. The reorganization scheme must be carried out, if carried out at all, in a period of peace. Peace exists today in its fullest sense and there is every prospect of its indefinite continuance. What Secretary Meyer asks is simply an opportunity to show that the present system of doing things in the navy, and especially in the designing, construction and administrative branches of the service, can be greatly changed in the interest of economy and efficiency. This opportunity he ought to have. Those who are striving to prevent the granting of it are taking upon themselves a very grave responsibility.

Reciprocity With Canada

THE press of this country agrees quite generally in the view that reciprocity with Canada would be to the advantage of both nations. The arrangement by which the minimum tariff rate is applied to imports from Canada, says the Troy Times, is likely to be followed by conferences looking to better trade relations between the two countries. Nothing, it is declared, could be more in accord with American inclinations than such conferences, which would result in increased dealings.

The desirability of bringing the United States and Canada into close and permanent trade relations, no one on either side of the boundary line will doubt, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer. Sir Wilfrid Laurier remarks that "now we are within measurable distance of reciprocity with our neighbor, and this is a most desirable situation." By "reciprocity," the Chicago Tribune explains, he does not mean the abolition of American and Canadian custom houses on the long frontier, but the reciprocity of a more generous free list and of lower duties which, while embarrassing the fiscal system of neither country, would be of manifest advantage to the citizens of both.

The Richmond Times-Despatch, which reflects southern opinion, says every one knows that the merchants and people of the two countries would profit immensely by reciprocity, while the revenues would not suffer seriously. President Taft, says the Despatch, fully realizes the need of a better understanding, and favors an arrangement that would put Canada on much the same trade status that Cuba holds today. He thinks we should make special concessions for certain Canadian goods, in return for which many American manufactured articles would be duty free at the ports of the Dominion.

Feeling in the Northwest is shown by the St. Paul Dispatch statement that by far the most important point in the negotiations that have resulted in a trade agreement is the direct intimation that the good work will not be permitted to stop there, and the possibility that it may bring our commercial relations with our next door neighbor to an intimacy that will result in full reciprocity.

SPEAKING from the partizan standpoint, there is no good reason why Democrats should complain because Republicans in the Senate are, to say the least, not over-enthusiastic in their support of the bills looking to the suppression of corrupt practices through the publication of election receipts and expenditures. To the partizan view, the Democrats were guilty of a tactical mistake in helping the insurgents to force the elimination of "Cannonism" from the House debates. They were enjoying a technical advantage from the continuance of the Republican family quarrel over "Cannonism" when they interfered and aided in stopping it.

It will be manifestly to their advantage in that way now to allow the Republicans to persist in their mistake of preventing action upon the campaign expense publicity measures. It would not be true to say that publicity is without earnest and strong friends on the Republican side. Very many of the ablest and foremost of the Republican members in both houses are in entire sympathy with it, and are working in all sincerity to secure the enactment of a law that will meet the views of right-minded people in regard to this question. But the bills that are intended to meet this demand are permitted to drag. It is openly charged that Representative Gaines and Senator Burrows (both Republicans), who, respectively, have charge of the House and Senate bills, are making little or no effort to put them through.

There is no confusion in the public mind as to where the responsibility belongs, and if the Republicans who are holding the measures up entertain the belief that the public is not watching these bills closely they will find themselves greatly mistaken. The Republican attitude toward this kind of legislation, if persisted in, may be safely counted upon to assist materially in bringing about the general overturn in Republican districts that seems imminent with next November.

Secretary Meyer and the Navy

Campaign Expense Publicity